

It's A Fact
About 36 billion eggs
are consumed every
year in the United
States.

Associated
Press Full
Leased
Wire

THE SEDALIA DEMOCRAT

Serves the Liveliest and Most Productive Territory in Central Missouri

City
Edition

Words of Wisdom
The brain may devise
laws for the blood, but
a hot temper leaps
over a cold decree.
—Shakespeare.

Democrat Established 1868.

Volume 70

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1938

Number 2

Price Five Cents

City Collector Dugan Reports Slugging, Robbery and Fire

SEMI-CONSCIOUS AS OFFICERS AND FIREFMEN ARRIVE

Later Rallies To Tell
He Was Beaten and
Dragged To Vault

RECORDS WERE
SCATTERED ABOUT

Mentions \$5,000 To
\$7,000 As Possible
Amount Taken

(Pictures On Page 5)
Tom E. Dugan, city collector, was found lying on the floor in his office, on the second floor of the city hall building about 5:25 o'clock Sunday afternoon in a semi-conscious condition, smoke pouring forth from the vault where the contents were on fire, and checks and papers in disarray on the desk and floor.

He was found by Chief of Police John J. O'Brien and Sergeant Harrell, of the police department, after a telephone call from Dugan for help.

At the Bothwell hospital, where Dugan was taken in McLaughlin's ambulance, he rallied enough to tell that he had been slugged and robbed by two men, unknown to him, who dragged him into the vault and started a fire in the small enclosed space. He was unable to say how much money had been taken, but mentioned \$5,000 to \$7,000 as a possible figure.

Friday, December 31, was the last day for the payment of 1937 city taxes before a penalty is added, and the collections are exceptionally large that day. Dugan said he had gone to his office to check the money and was standing at a high desk when two men entered, one carrying a shot gun. He realized, he said, it was a holdup, and started to reach under the desk to sound a buzzer which rings in the police department.

One of the men, he said, struck him over the wrist with the shot gun, then struck him over the head several times, also with the gun. They put him in the vault, he said, and started a fire. How long he was in there, he said, he does not know, but believes it was a considerable length of time.

Charles Weiteman, charged with theft of an automobile belonging to Cal Rodgers, was sentenced to two years at Alcoa Farms, intermediate reformatory, upon a plea of guilty.

Melvin L. Bale, pleaded guilty to burglary and larceny in connection with the theft of hides and articles from a warehouse at 705 East Third street. He was sentenced to two years at Alcoa.

Jake Kingsbury, Negro, pleaded guilty to taking money and jewelry from a home at 301 West Fourth street, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Cases set for trial during the term are:

Dorrie Meads, embezzlement, January 24.

Lee Thompson, embezzlement, case continued as defendant is ill and in a hospital at Webb City.

Lloyd Kennon, possession of gambling device, January 20.

Charles McEniry, possession of gambling device, January 17.

Ross McClain, possession of gambling device, January 21.

Clarence Crum, common assault, January 14.

Victor Bennett, leaving scene of an accident, January 18.

George Ross and John Ross, burglary and larceny, January 10.

WAS INJURED IN COLLISION OF CARS

The condition of Paul Simon, 1414 South Kentucky avenue, a United States special delivery mail clerk, is somewhat improved but he will be confined to his home for several more days, suffering from injuries received when his car was in collision with another at Second street and Washington avenue, last Friday afternoon.

Simon was driving his 1930 Chevrolet coach east on Second street, and Claude Craig driving a 1936 Chevrolet coach was driving south on Washington when the two vehicles collided turning the Simon car over.

Mr. Simon received numerous bruises and lacerations on his body and legs.

GETS TEN YEARS FOR AUTO THEFT AND FORGERY

Clifford Bentley Pleads
Guilty—Sentences
Given Others

Clifford Bentley, aged 26, a native of El Paso, Texas, who has had two years of college work, stood before Judge Dimmitt Hoffman in the criminal division of circuit court this morning, and in a low voice pleaded guilty to taking an automobile belonging to Norman Bockelman, and issuing a bad check which he cashed at the Janssen filling station for gasoline. He was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Bentley told the court he had received a prior sentence in Audrain county on a burglary charge, that after being released, on parole, from the penitentiary he had tried to find work. "I walked the highways from place to place," he said trying to find work, I just begged for it, but could not get a job. I was drinking the night I took the car. I did not plan to wreck it, as it occurred, but thought I would drive to Mexico, Mo., where I had friends, then return to Sedalia with the car, then maybe go to Iowa."

Bentley, after taking the car, drove to Glasgow, where he failed to make a turn and the car was wrecked.

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Victor Bennett, leaving scene of an accident, January 18.

George Ross and John Ross, burglary and larceny, January 10.

John Snyder Jones, forgery, January 12.

Carl Abbott, disturbing peace and assault, January 22.

BACK TO SCHOOL AFTER HOLIDAYS

Sedalia public schools resumed their sessions this morning at 8:30 o'clock. At Smith-Cotton many of the teachers spent their holidays out of town. Among them were: Miss Laura Mellette who spent ten days motoring through Florida, spending much of her time in St. Augustine, and Miami Beach. Miss Mellette is librarian at Smith-Cotton. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Alexander spent a week at Springfield, Mo. J. T. Alexander is music instructor at the high school. John Van Hoy spent the holidays in Kansas City. He is instructor of civics and journalism at the high school. Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Van Dyke and son, Gardner, spent about ten days in Sioux City, Ia. Mr. Van Dyke is principal of the high school.

LOANS TO PUBLIC PLANTS BY THE U. S. ARE UPHELD

Grants Privileged Decision
of The Supreme
Court Declares

AFFECTS MANY
POWER PROJECTS

California Litigation Is
Returned To Three-
Judge District Court

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The supreme court ruled today the government could make loans and grants for publicly-owned electric plants.

Secretary Ickes, the public works administrator, said the decision would affect construction of 52 power projects costing \$84,026,288 for which his agency has allotted \$30,191,944 as loans to be repaid and \$21,674,408 as federal grants.

Constitutionality of the government's activity was challenged by the Alabama Power Company and the Duke Power Company. They sought to enjoin federal financing of projects in four Alabama municipalities and at Buzzard Roost in Greenwood County, S. C.

Justice Sutherland delivered the opinion of the court. He dealt first with the cases brought by the Alabama Power Company. The justice announced no dissent and said that Justice Black concurred in the result.

Back To District Court
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The supreme court returned today to a three-judge federal district court in California litigation that the Roosevelt administration used as a basis for advocating a change in the method of valuing public utilities for rate-making purposes.

This postponed indefinitely a final ruling on the administration's contention that "prudent investment" should be used as the basis for valuation and that reproduction cost need not be considered.

The litigation involved a 1933 order by the California railroad commission directing the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to reduce its gas rates by \$1,744,681 a year.

Enforcement of the order was enjoined by the three-judge federal court on the ground that "proper evidence of the cost of reproduction" had not been considered.

Justice Butler, joined by Justice McReynolds, dissented and Justice Sutherland took no part in the decision.

The dissenters favored affirming the decree of the district court enjoining enforcement of the rate reduction. Justice Black concurred in the majority opinion.

The supreme court last term had affirmed the district court decision by a four to four vote, with Justice Sutherland not participating.

This term, after Justice Black had succeeded Van Devanter, the court voted to reconsider its action. Sutherland again did not participate when the case was reached. Why he disqualified himself was not announced.

The court consented to pass on litigation filed by the Electric Bond and Share Company and 26 subsidiaries challenging constitutionality of the 1935 act regulating public utility holding companies.

Both the government and the utility companies asked the high tribunal to review a decision by the second circuit court of appeals requiring them to register with the securities commission and submit reports of their financial condition and corporate structure.

The holding company act was passed by congress after a bitter contest.

FIRST SNOW OF 1938 MAY FALL TONIGHT

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—The first snow of the new year in eastern and southern Missouri may fall tonight, the weather bureau said today.

Unsettled conditions throughout the middle west may give way to generally fair weather tomorrow, although colder temperatures were expected in all but the southeast sector of the state.

A decided change to warmer throughout the central states has kept temperatures near normal. Lowest temperatures, within a 200-mile radius of St. Louis, during the next 24 hours were predicted as north 28 degrees, east and south 32, and west 25.

High temperatures in Missouri yesterday ranged from 52 at Springfield 33 here at St. Louis. Low were from 38 to 29, also at Springfield and St. Louis.

PASTORS' RETREAT BE HELD TUESDAY

A Pastors' Retreat for the Sedalia district will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church, South from 10 o'clock Tuesday for pastors only. The pastors will spend the entire day in meditation and prayer and sincere consideration of the needs of the church and the Kingdom of God, according to the program announcement of the Rev. L. M. Starkey.

Such meetings are to be held in every district of the M. E. church, South on this day and week. It will be a part of the Aldersgate commemorative program of all the church of Methodism.

Various programs will continue in all the district conferences and local churches until May 24 which is the culmination of such programs when it is expected membership of all the local churches of the Methodist denomination will meet in their churches for a commemorative program.

This is in keeping with the saying of John Wesley that "my heart was strangely warmed." From that occasion he started out on a new life.

POSTAL RECEIPTS REACH NEW HIGH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(AP)—Postmaster General Farley reported today that postal revenues reached a new high in the year which ended last June 30, but he said his department had a gross deficit of \$46,614,732.

Non-postal items cost the department \$59,258,471. Deducting the losses on free or special mail privileges to congressmen and others, Farley said, the department could be credited with a postal surplus of \$12,643,739.

Revenues totaled \$726,201,109; expenditures \$772,815,842. Farley said \$40,000,000 was added to expenses by the 40-hour-week law for postal employees.

MORE JOBLESS SINCE CENSUS IN NOVEMBER

Missouri Had Listed In
Enumeration Total Of
191,873 Persons

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Administration leaders surveyed the unemployment problem anew today in the light of census figures that between 7,822,912 and 10,870,000 Americans were out of work in November.

John D. Biggers, Ohio glass manufacturer who supervised a voluntary registration of the unemployed, said the number out of work had increased since the count was made.

Biggers said 7,822,912 persons, returning cards distributed by postmen, signified that they were out of work and wanting employment. A house-to-house canvass of certain "test" areas showed this report to be 72 per cent complete, and thus the higher figure of 10,870,000 persons actually unemployed was projected.

Although census officials did not attempt an immediate analysis of the figures, one said informally that occurrence of larger numbers of jobless in the south was affected by a large percentage of unemployment among Negroes.

"Many people consider themselves unemployed who are financially not compelled to work," said Biggers. "Irrespective of their need, when they seek employment, they enter the labor market and compete with others who have jobs or vitally need jobs. They are therefore a factor in the unemployment problem though they may never seek relief."

Missouri had 191,873 persons totally unemployed and wanting work the census showed. Of these, 133,573 were males and 58,300 females.

Also, 65,109 Missourians (55,333 males and 9,776 females) were employed at WPA, TVA, NYA, CCC or other emergency work.

Allan Karl, manager of the theatre, reported to the police officers the loss of a tin money box, containing more than \$200 in cash, from the box office of the Liberty theatre some time early Saturday morning, after the midnight show.

The loss was reported to the police immediately upon its discovery, and officers are making an investigation.

INVESTIGATION OF THEFT OF CASH FROM THEATRE

Paul Gross, of the Liberty theatre, continues to show improvement at the Bothwell hospital, where he has been critically ill, of pneumonia.

CONGRESS PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—(AP)—These are the topics most likely to command a major share of congressional attention in the session starting today:

Farm—Crop control bills have passed senate and house, and a compromise must be worked out before the legislation is sent to the White House.

Wage-Hour—Bill returned by house to labor committee may be revived in modified form.

Housing—Both chambers have passed bills, and a conference committee must work out a compromise.

Regional Planning—Committees still considering measures to create seven regional planning agencies.

Taxes—Revision of entire tax structure, including business levies, expected to receive consideration early in the session.

Anti-Lynching—Legislation not yet introduced.

Maritime—Committees working on measures to strengthen ship subsidy act.

Neutrality—Proposed constitutional amendment to require popular referendum before declaration of war may be debated in house January 10.

Government Reorganization—Senate chiefs plan early debate on administration bill to empower the president to reorganize, consolidate and abolish federal agencies.

Appropriations—Leaders have advocated reductions to balance the budget, but say a balance may be impossible because of proposals to expand the navy and because of continued relief needs.

With the other three correspondents he had gone to Caude near Teruel for a first hand view of the insurgent offensive which resulted in recapture of Teruel.

His body will be taken to the United States. Dwight L. Pitkin of the Associated Press Paris (Please Turn to Page 5, Col. 8)

CHARGE IS GIVEN GRAND JURY BY JUDGE HOFFMAN

Attention Directed To
Laws on Gambling
And Other Offenses

Vest Johnson of Elk Fork, was appointed foreman of the grand jury which convened this afternoon in the circuit court room, to serve during the January term of criminal court. Other members of the jury, all the original names drawn to serve, are: J. C. Cotterman, G. A. Snavely, C. A. Brill, Geo. E. Dugan, Ed Whitmire, L. R. Purnell, Vest Elliott, Wesley Newton, Thomas Harvey, Virgil Ragar and Steve Miller.

The jurors were instructed by Circuit Judge Dimmitt Hoffman as to their duties, which are to make investigation of any crime violations in the county, and indict the guilty parties if they believe the evidence sufficient. They will then be tried before a petit jury.

There are a number of things set out in the law which must be done by a grand jury, such as inspection of certain records of county officials, violation of liquor laws, "red light" districts, railroad switches and frogs, gambling, election laws, violation of tax assessment statements, sale of cigarettes to those under 18, and the condition of public buildings.

Referring to the violation of election laws Judge Hoffman said that Pettis county is not like Kansas City, but it is not one hundred per cent clean.

With reference to the gambling, slot machines, etc., the judge said that these laws are not new, they merely had not been enforced. "There is something wrong," he said, "but I know if you men go after these violators with backbone and manhood you'll find out what the trouble is."

"We know the court house is not as clean as it should be, but the county needs a new jail badly, but don't you men waste your time making a long report on those things. Look into the criminal violations and serve honestly and fearlessly on this jury."

CONDITION OF J. C. FRY IS EXTREMELY CRITICAL

The condition of Joseph C. Fry, 703 East Seventeenth street, who was badly burned last Christmas eve when his automobile caught fire about five miles south of Warsaw, is considered extremely critical according to Mrs. Fry who returned to Sedalia Sunday from St. Louis.

Mrs. Fry will return to St. Louis Tuesday.

Mr. Fry is a patient in the Missouri Pacific hospital in St. Louis.

E. J. NEIL, JR., IS DEAD OF WOUNDS AT ZARAGOZA

Correspondent's Body To
Be Brought To The
United States

TRANSFUSION FAILS
TO BRING RALLY

Before Being Sent To
Foreign Fields Served
As Sports Writer

ZARAGOZA, Spain, Jan. 3.—(AP)—Edward J. Neil, Jr., Associated Press war correspondent with the Spanish insurgent armies died of wounds Sunday received during the insurgent counter-offensive on the Teruel front.

The 37-year-old, white-haired war correspondent failed to rally after blood transfusions.

He was the third to die of wounds caused when a 75 millimeter shell struck an automobile in which four correspondents were seated near Teruel.

Bradish Johnson, Harvard graduate and correspondent of the magazines "Sport" and "News Week," was killed outright and E. R. S. Sheepshanks of Reuters (British News Agency), also brought to Zaragoza, died Friday night. Harry Philby of the Times of London was injured slightly.

Neil had been given one blood transfusion at Caude before being brought to the hospital here. Other transfusions followed, including one from a Catholic priest.

He had suffered 34 wounds in his legs and abdomen and fracture of one leg.

With the other three correspondents he had gone to Caude near Teruel for a first hand view of the insurgent offensive which resulted in recapture of Teruel.

His body will be taken to the United States. Dwight L. Pitkin of the Associated Press Paris (Please Turn to Page 5, Col. 8)

LANDOWNERS TO HEAR I. T. BODE

Landowners, interested in the preservation and restoration of wildlife, and activities being furthered in the state relative to game and fish are especially invited to attend the meeting Thursday evening at the court house assembly room to hear an address by Irwin T. Bode, director of conservation for Missouri.

The Pettis county organization, sponsoring the meeting, is also anxious to have all members and everyone interested in sports and outdoor life attend.

Fish and game management, protection, and enforcement of the conservation laws will be discussed of particular import to the landowners will be presented which is calculated to bring about hearty cooperation and support from them to the program to be followed.

Mr. Bode's coming to Sedalia for the meeting January 6 precedes a general state-wide meeting of conservation supporters to be held at Jefferson City later in the month.

FELLOWSHIP AWARD TO PROF. VAN DYKE

L. A. Van Dyke, serving as principal of Smith-Cotton high school for the third school year, is leaving to accept a fellowship at the University of Missouri, where he will work part time and attend classes part time, and he plans to complete his work necessary to obtain his Ph. D. degree.

Mr. Van Dyke expects to leave Sedalia in time to enter the university for the second semester. His duties for the coming semester will be the inspection of private and parochial high schools for the Northwest Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges, and during the summer he will serve as assistant to Dr. John Ruff, professor of secondary education at the University of Missouri. He will also have the privilege of attending school next semester.

Mr. Van Dyke came to Sedalia from Monroe City, Mo., where he has been a capable principal of the high school, as well as active in the civic interests of the city, holding membership in the Rotary Club.

His successor has not been named.

Legion Meets Tonight

Pettis County Post No. 16, American Legion, will have a regular meeting at 7:30 o'clock tonight in the Legion quarters at the old postoffice building. Attendance of all members is desired.

President Personally Gives His Message To Congress

DR. JOHN B. CARLISLE
UNDERGOES AN OPERATION

Dr. John B. Carlisle, 1019 West Sixth street, underwent an operation at the Bothwell hospital at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon for appendicitis. He stood the operation splendidly, and today is getting along nicely.

Dr. Carlisle, usually in the very best of health, made his usual calls at the hospital Sunday morning, but remarked that he had almost called for their help the night before, believing he had an attack of appendicitis. He made all his morning calls, but became so ill later that the operation was performed in the early afternoon.

CARNEGIE HERO AWARD GIVEN J. C. WHITEMAN, JR.

Presentation Made At
Rotary Meeting—Address
By Rev. Baker

John Casey Whiteman, Jr., Boy Scout son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Whiteman, 623 West Twenty-fourth street, during the regular noonday meeting of the Sedalia Rotary club at the Bothwell hotel was presented the Carnegie Hero Award for saving the life of Delbert W. Danley on August 10, 1936 from an electric shock. The presentation was made by Dr. R. M. Keller, Rotarian, in charge of the sponsorship of young Whiteman for the award.

Dr. E. D. Baker, pastor of the Federated church, was the principal speaker at the meeting and chose as his subject, "Rotary's Service to His Community." In his talk he spoke of the ideals of Rotary, he told what Rotary means to a community and to what Rotary means to its members.

The presentation of the Carnegie medal was made preceding Reverend Baker's address. Dr. Keller in short told of being a member of a student investigating committee of which also was a member Rotarian Arthur Hoffman, and in their investigation as to why Delbert Danley had not reported for his studies at the school they learned of the brave act committed by young Whiteman.

"Mrs. Danley told us Delbert could not attend school at that time because of injuries received when he was caught in a tree by high tension electric wires and of how he was pulled from the wire by John Whiteman. Mr. Hoffman and myself then gave our information to the club and asked the club to accept the sponsorship of the Carnegie award for the Whiteman boy to which the club agreed."

"We made investigations as to how to obtain such an award, and at the Library learned much of the Carnegie Hero Fund. We then made a formal application and later L. E. Glinkman, Boy Scout executive from Jefferson City called upon us and we told him what we knew of the rescue. Mr. Glinkman then investigated further and obtained the highest Boy Scout of America award possible, a gold life saving medal for John Whiteman."

"Through this information and award we forwarded these facts to the Carnegie Committee and after their personal investigation the award was made."

Dr. Keller gave a brief history on the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, of its being established in 1904 and of the number of awards already given, and it was following this talk the medal was given to Scout Whiteman.

The medal is about four inches in diameter made of bronze and in a velvet case. On the front is a likeness of Andrew Carnegie over which is inscribed "Carnegie Hero Fund" and below "Established April 13, 1904." On the back around the edge is inscribed "Greater Love Hath No Man Than This, That a Man Lay Down His Life for His Friend." In the center in a square with raised lettering "John C. Whiteman, who rescued Delbert W. Danley from electric shock, Sedalia, Missouri, August 10, 1936."

With this award, Scout Whiteman receives a \$500 scholarship to be used after graduating from high school.

As guests of the Rotary club, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Whiteman, Sr., their son, and Delbert W. Danley were at the speakers table.

C. H. Segbers of Omaha, Neb., and D. Kelly Scruton, were guests of Dr. Keller.

PREDICTION BY LEADERS MADE OF BUSY SESSION

Hoped To Bring It To
An End By Early
Part of May

PROSPECTS SAID
TO BE BRIGHT

Some Leaders Predict
Bitter Fights on Various
Measures

(Message on Page 4)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—(AP)—President Roosevelt promised full government cooperation with business today, provided business gives up practices which he declared were destroying the capitalistic system.

In strong clear tones and words significantly emphasized, Mr. Roosevelt told a joint session of the house and senate that the evils he aims at eliminating are limited to a small minority who "misuse the powers of capital."

From the time he opened his 4,000-word annual message the chief executive, in frock coat and striped trousers, was interrupted frequently by applause and cheers. An outburst greeted one of his initial statements that "I am thankful that I can tell you that our nation is at peace."

"Go Hand In Hand"
He told both capital and labor that they must understand "power and responsibility go hand in hand."

A key passage in the message, warning against "misuse" of capital's powers, was applauded less vigorously than some other portions of the address.

He drew applause when he said no responsible government official had attacked all business.

During this discussion of government-business relation interruptions were less frequent than they had been during other passages.

His listing of abuse that should be eliminated was greeted with complete silence.

Silence also enveloped the chamber when the president announced that his budget for the next fiscal year again would not propose a balance.

But members laughed when he said those who demanded an immediate balance supplied no program of their own for retrenchment in expenditures.

Praised By Democrats
Democratic leaders praised the speech.

"A very excellent message, certainly," said Representative Clegg. (Please Turn to Page 5, Col.

Established 1868
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Monday, Jan. 3, 1938.

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Member
1938



AFRICA GROWS DULL

Africa is becoming much less interesting, says Windsor T. White, a returning game hunter. It's too civilized. "For one thing," he complains, "natives are wearing more clothes. That may help business but doesn't add to the interest of the country. It isn't picturesque."

Even the animals seem less interesting. There are so many of them, and they are so approachable. In a couple of week's travel he saw 50,000 to 100,000 zebras, antelope and other circus beasts. Great herds of them roam the plains as our buffaloes used to.

It must spoil the illusion, too, when you travel almost anywhere by airplane or motor car. Mr. White covered 7,000 miles by automobile. Other travelers have reported that it's a common thing now to shoot lions from an auto.

Anyway, there's still some glamor there for us stay-at-homes, and the specimens are interesting. But to our children or grandchildren, a horse or cow or pig will probably attract as much attention in the zoo as three African imports.

A GREATER TRAFFIC SLAUGHTER

Forty thousand persons were killed by automobiles in the United States in the year just ended, it is estimated by the National Safety Council. This is the largest total for any year since the Motor Age began. Though familiarity with the daily reports of motor fatalities tends to breed complacency, the assembled total is a horrifying figure. It represents a mass of men, women and children larger than the population of such cities as Joplin, Mo., and Danville, Ill. And behind the fatality figures is the larger total of those injured, some hopelessly crippled and doomed to long suffering.

Though the total of deaths has increased about 6 per cent over the 37,800 of 1936, the Safety Council offers some reassurance when, computing fatalities on a mileage basis, it finds "there has been no actual increase in the traffic death rate." That is, gasoline consumption—the gauge for estimating mileage—rose 6 per cent in the year, about the same ratio as motor deaths.

This is true enough statistically. There ought to be no inclination, however, the Post-Dispatch of St. Louis says to accept this showing with complacency. Numerous factors have been in operation that should have reduced the traffic slaughter. That they did not reduce it is reason for redoubled effort in 1938 to put a curb upon this national menace.

New safety appliances are constantly being added to automobiles. Traffic engineers are removing highway hazards. The list of states having drivers' license laws grows longer. Safety campaigns have been carried on in virtually every city. Police and courts are tightening up on reckless motorists. Yet, despite all these precautions and safety measures, the traffic toll mounts in numbers and grows no smaller in percentages!

It is a problem that should be among the foremost in public concern. A fervent hope for the new year is that full concentration upon its solution will bring lower figures at the end of 1938.

The recent Christmas was one of the nicest we've ever experienced. For one thing—no one pulled that old gag about what the Scotchman didn't give his kids for Christmas.

COLLECTING CARDS

President Roosevelt, long known as an enthusiastic collector of postage stamps and prints of sailing ships, is revealed as having another pleasant hobby. He collects Christmas cards, going through the vast accumulation reaching him every year and saving the most artistic and interesting ones.

It is a charming fad. Christmas cards have become an art in themselves, and almost everyone now gets cards that are worth preserving for their beauty or uniqueness. Selected specimens, along with their appeal as friendly souvenirs, may be treasured in future years for their intrinsic value or rarity.

TOWARD BRIGHTER HORIZONS

The moving finger of time writes and, having written, moves on. Now that another year has passed, what does the record show? And, what is even more important, what will the new year bring in the way of those earnestly desired gifts of peace and spiritual and material well-being?

There will be many opinions concerning 1937, most of them influenced in one way or another by personal fortunes, which is natural enough. But if a definite classification must be made, a basis can be found, we believe, for calling it a good year.

Not that it has brought us far toward our objective of increased economic security or brought closer to reality the establishment of peace among nations, purified a fairly sinful world or lessened appreciably man's inhumanity to man.

It has, however, been a year of new experiences, of many experiments, a year crowded with drama, with a great deal of hard work, one in which justice has made important conquests, better spirits and higher courage have been displayed and in which some progress has been made.

TO PUNISH THE JAPANESE

Congresswoman Virginia E. Jenckes, of Indiana, puts forward an idea for punishing the Japanese. She proposes that the Japanese cherry trees in Washington be uprooted.

The Atlanta Journal comments that cutting off one's nose to spite one's face is not so rare a procedure as common sense might assume. "Ordinary anger, as well as extraordinary grudge, is worse for him who feels it than for him against whom it is aimed, and usually is quite ridiculous."

The Journal reminds that in the World war there were patriotic Americans who swore eating sauerkraut unless it were rechristened "liberty cabbage."

The New York Herald Tribune suggests that if the Jenckes philosophy is to prevail every anti-Soviet should refuse caviar, Mussolini's critics should shun spaghetti while the many admirers of Finland should stuff anchovies.

There are Americans who applaud Mrs. Jenckes's proposal, but the Japanese cherry trees in Washington long will continue to be a great spectacle when they flower in spring. Perhaps, Mrs. Jenckes did not take her own suggestion seriously.

The state of Prussia, Germany, has just given Dictator Hitler a mountain as a gift. Surely not with the subtle hint that he go ahead and jump off it?

Looking Backward

FROM FILES OF THE SEDALIA DEMOCRAT

40 YEARS AGO

Dr. A. H. Heaton, Paul Treadway and Emmett Dugan were the hosts at a delightful social function at the Hall of the Knights and Ladies of Security Friday night, at which fifty guests were elegantly entertained.

John McLaughlin entertained the young ladies of the L. O. L. club and the gentlemen of the O. B. C. at his home on West Seventh street Friday night. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ford and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Offield assisted in entertaining.

Messrs Rautenstrauch, Fast and Doyle returned to the Missouri University at Columbia today and Harvey Dow will return tonight.

Married, Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents in Ottumwa, by the Rev. Doherty, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Mr. A. L. Zollinger, Jr., and Miss Mabel Schedell.

A telephone message was received this afternoon from Smithton saying that two unknown men had ridden pell-mell through that village a few minutes previously, and had passed on west, coming toward Sedalia. It was advised the police would be ready to receive them.

"JUST TOWN TALK"

Copied Right By "P. E. P."

THE OTHER Day
A YOUNG Mother
WITH TWO Small
CHILDREN
WAS GETTING Ready
TO GO Someplace
AND WITH Two Children
TO DRESS
NATURALLY
WAS NOT Dressed
AS SOON As
HER HUSBAND
HE KEPT Coming
TO THE Door
AND ASKING
IF SHE Was
ALMOST READY
AND AFTER The
THIRD TIME
SHE REMARKED
"IF YOU Ask
THAT AGAIN
I'LL BE Tempted
TO THROW A
HAIRBRUSH
AT YOU"
A LITTLE Later
WHEN SHE Was
READY TO Brush
HER OWN Hair

THE BRUSH Was
MISSING
SHE ASKED Each
MEMBER OF The Family
IF THEY Had Seen It
AND WHEN She Asked
ONE OF The
LITTLE GIRLS
SHE SAID
"YES I Did"
"WELL WHERE Is It?"
ASKED HER Mother
AND THE Child
WENT OVER
AND TOOK It Out
FROM UNDER A Radio
"HOW IN The World
DID IT Happen
TO BE There?"
SHE ASKED
"YOU SAID
YOU WERE Going
TO THROW It
AT DADDY"
SAID THE Child
"So I hid It"
SO THERE'S One Family
IN WHICH Father
REALLY RATES
I THANK You.

"peace at any price" business," Lewis told Hochman. "We are anxious for peace as Dave is, but that doesn't mean we propose to surrender. There is a difference between the two, if he doesn't know it. What the Federation crowd propose is surrender. We are willing to come to an honorable agreement with them, but we don't intend to cut our own throats."

When Lewis' talk was reported to him, Dubinsky said nothing, but privately has been quoted as saying that Lewis' wings ought to be clipped.

Note—Wielding a powerful influence with Dubinsky is the group of so-called Old Guard Socialist leaders who control the New York Jewish newspaper Forward. They have close A. F. of L. ties and have been pressing Dubinsky to return to the Federation fold.

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ALL of US

They Thought They Were Witches

A terrible thing happened in Salem, Mass., about 250 years ago. During that horrible summer of 1692, nineteen men and women were accused of practicing witchcraft, were called for trial, and put to death. . . . That summer of dreadful delirium, a number of girls who had read accounts of witchcraft, accused various friendless old people, and even prominent, decent citizens, of having bewitched them. . . . And what happened then was an indelible blot on a society that called itself Christian.

But suddenly I came across a statement in an account of the trials. The author said that some of those who were accused confessed that they were witches; that they HAD practiced witchcraft; that they HAD bewitched their innocent neighbors. And that at least one of the women who were tried and executed went to her death convinced that her soul belonged to the devil and that she was a witch who deserved death.

You may find it hard to believe that those people of 1692 thought their neighbors were witches, but what do you think of human beings who sincerely thought that they themselves

Babies Need Guarding In Home

By GARRY C. MYERS, PH. D.
Head Department Parent Education,
Cleveland College, Western
Reserve University

I PICK UP my paper and read: "Lawrence Funk, two-year-old baby son of William and Mary Funk, is fighting for his life today at City hospital."

"Yesterday afternoon his mother left him alone in a room to take a nap. He opened a dresser drawer and found some poison pills, which he nibbled before his mother discovered what had happened."

While the mother should not have had the poison there, she also should have trained this tot to stay in bed when put there. It can easily be done. Because of the lack of such training, there are not a few tragedies.

In the same paper I read: "Two-year-old Daniel Roper was found drowned in a lily pond in the rear of the home of a neighbor."

And in another page, this: "Shirley Sotoff, 15 months old, was dead today of a second-degree burn suffered a week ago when she fell into a pail of scalding water on the floor of her home."

"The child's mother said she had intended to scrub the floor, and the accident occurred when her attention was distracted elsewhere momentarily."

Such news items as these one were witches? Do you find that difficult of belief?

Well, I don't! I've known too many men and women who thought they were what they were not. . . . Men who thought themselves weak or cowardly or inefficient. Women who thought themselves unattractive or incapable of happiness. Children who convinced themselves that they were not "wanted," that they were "failures." Boys who believed they were "tough" and "hard-boiled." Failures, incompetents, flops! Who knew themselves as little, as tragically, as those poor creatures of 1692 who believed there were witches in the world—and that THEY were witches!

Caustic!

The farmer was showing his new hand around the farm, explaining all the jobs he would have

may read daily. They ought to stir us to greater vigilance with young children. They might happen in any home.

Pointed Instruments Dangerous
Some children lose an eye or their life from sharp or pointed instruments. Even a clothespin or lead pencil can be a tool of death or serious injury to the young child, especially if he should run with it in his mouth. Why give the pre-school child a lead pencil? Give him kindergarten crayons that have no wood in them. Anyway these make a heavier mark.

We could make the home safer from all hazards to the young child if we disciplined ourselves better in right habits. We need therefore to be just as careful while he is away or asleep as when he is right with us. If we want to make sure we will not expose the baby to cutting instruments, medicines or hot liquids, we must exercise the habit of being careful about such hazards when he is not around. We need to exercise our habits for his safety in his absence as well as in his presence. Therefore, if you are working in the kitchen while the baby is not there, you will be just as vigilant about possible perils to him as if he were there. Why? In order to exercise the habit of carefulness so it will be dependable when needed.

When the list had been completed the man asked, "How about clearing the snow from the sidewalk?"

"What on earth do you mean? There's no snow at this time of year," said the farmer.

"No, but by the time I've finished my jobs there will be."

Poems That Live

Castles In The Air
My thoughts by night are often filled
With visions false as fair:
For in the Past alone I build
My castles in the air.

I dwell not now on what may be;
Night shadows o'er the scene;
But still my fancy wanders free
Through that which might have been.—Thomas Love Peacock.



WASHINGTON — With the barrage of speeches against big business laid down since Christmas, the denizens of the Inner Circle have passed around among themselves an old Chinese proverb which runs like this:

"He who rides a tiger must never dismount."

In other words, Roosevelt has reached the conclusion that he did too much compromising with big business in the past, and the policy set this past week will be ridden to the end.

The business recession and the rising tide of criticism has caused another old Chinese proverb to be polished up. It reads:

"Kites rise against the wind."

Pierce Butler's Fee
For many years before he achieved present eminence as a justice of the Supreme Court, Pierce Butler was a railway lawyer practicing before the Interstate Commerce Commission and other government agencies.

One of his cases, the inside facts of which hitherto never have been revealed, was before the War Labor Board when ex-President W. H. Taft was chairman of that body under Woodrow Wilson.

Butler represented the St. Paul and Minneapolis railroads in a case relating to wage rates and collective bargaining.

The War Labor Board decision went against Butler's clients, the examiner writing a report proposing to throw out the case without further ado. The report was prepared for release, when Taft ordered it held up. He told intimates:

"I know Butler's got a poor case here and that our final action will sustain the examiner. But he's an old friend of mine and he came to me and explained that he will only get a \$15,000 fee if the case is decided by an examiner. If the board gives him a hearing, he will receive \$10,000 more."

"Frankly, gentlemen, I want to give Butler that extra \$10,000." So the case was set down for hearing, while the examiner's report was held in abeyance. After the hearing, Taft released the examiner's report without change. It was against Butler, but he got his \$10,000.

Career Diplomacy
The old career clique continues to dominate the State Department; latest puller for his own personal pleasures being Frederick A. Sterling, who is Minister to Latvia, and—more important in State Department circles—brother-in-law of Mrs. Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, whose husband once tried to corner the world wheat market. Mrs. Leiter, in turn, was sister-in-law to the late Lord Curzon, Foreign Minister of Great Britain, which counts heavily at the State Department.

Sterling is an old-school diplomat of impeccable social graces who, some say, has not been overly-industrious since he took the oath of office. The New Deal,

sent him to Bulgaria shortly after Roosevelt was elected, which Sterling considered a backward Balkan country and vastly below his dignity.

So he stayed there only a short time, meanwhile pulling wires with his career colleagues for favorable transfer. Eventually he was made one of three commissioners to the Paris Exposition, where the American exhibit was a disgrace despite a sizeable appropriation.

Shortly afterward his career friends at home got him the post of Minister to Yugoslavia. All was arranged for this transfer and the consent of the Yugoslav Government had been secured, when Mrs. Sterling changed her mind. Yugoslavia, she said, would not do.

So the State Department obliged and gave the Sterlings Latvia. To manage this, Arthur Lane, Minister to Latvia was transferred to Yugoslavia, the Yugoslav Government being so irked that it delayed three weeks before giving Lane an O. K.

Unsatisfied
No sooner had Sterling been appointed to Latvia than Grenville T. Emmet, new Minister to Austria, and Roosevelt's former law partner, died. Suddenly Sterling, who had not yet departed for Latvia, saw a heaven-sent opportunity. The glamour of old Vienna beckoned. It was just the post for Mrs. Sterling, and he took an immediate boat for home.

This last lobbying journey, for once was unsuccessful. So far Mr. Sterling has not yet arranged the transfer, but those who know the old career system expect new lightning to strike at any moment.

C. I. O. Insurgent
The insurgent C. I. O.ers are getting a taste of their own medicine.

Stocky little David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers, one of the original ten unions which bolted the A. F. of L., has been wrangling with his fellow C. I. O. chieftains over their refusal to accept the Federation's peace terms.

Dubinsky was for going back into the A. F. of L. on its own conditions. He believed that once inside, the C. I. O. could "clean house."

The other C. I. O. leaders flatly rejected this view, taking the position that their rank-and-file would not standing for the Federation terms and would walk out on them, and also that even if they defied rank-and-file sentiment the A. F. of L. would digest the C. I. O. rather than vice versa.

At the C. I. O. conference several hours before the last peace parley meeting, John L. Lewis laid down the law to the Dubinsky faction in very plain language. Dubinsky himself wasn't present but his vice president, Julius Hochman, was.

"We'll stand for none of this!

CHAPTER 45

TIM'S TWO appointments in London were for half past 10 and a quarter past 11. He kept them both, asking about the progress of the probate of Esther's will at his solicitors, and making some inquiries about investments at the stockbrokers. By half past 11 he was free.

He mounted a bus, which took him to Islington, and not far from the Angel he found an ironmonger's, where he purchased a dozen yards of stout wire rope. The parcel was heavy, but Tim rode it, and took it away with him, and returned to Victoria. There he bought a large suitcase, at a shop in the Vauxhall Bridge road dealing in railway lost property. He then reclaimed the wire, and put it with the stakes in the suitcase.

He had a hurried snack at one of the station buffets, and then took a tram to Clapham. In the High Street he entered another hardware store, buying a couple of iron stakes or pins, about two feet long. These also he carried away with him, and returned to Victoria. There he bought a large suitcase, at a shop in the Vauxhall Bridge road dealing in railway lost property. He then reclaimed the wire, and put it with the stakes in the suitcase.

It was now a quarter to 3, and Tim would have been glad to get home at once to make his preliminary dispositions. But it was impossible to foretell Adams' movements; he might be intending to return to The Wilderness before going on to the Goose Quill, and a premature meeting would be fatal.

Reluctantly Tim checked the suitcase again, this time in a cloakroom at the other end of the station. Then he crossed the road to the New Victoria Picture Palace and spent upwards of two hours there, finally catching the 5:30 train home.

It was, of course, dark when he got back to The Wilderness. He would have suited his purpose better to the terrain by daylight, but it was impossible, and he had to let it go.

His first care was to have a word with the cook, to whom he explained that he had had a busy day in town, not finding time for more than a scratch meal, and he would, therefore, like to have a cold supper at once. He stayed in the kitchen for a few minutes, and in the course of conversation asked if the housemaid was spending the afternoon and evening at her mother's, as she usually did on her half-day off.

This was important, because if she was she would return to The Wilderness from the other end of Box lane, whereas if she had gone to the town she would pass by the same route as Adams, probably at about the same time. For Box lane was actually a connecting link between the Bradstock road, high up on the ridge, and the Westbourne road, well down in the valley. There being a better road serving the same purpose a little nearer to town there was hardly ever any through traffic during the daytime and never after nightfall.

The Wilderness was the only "We'll stand for none of this!"

house of any importance actually reached by the lane. There were three cottages, but the inhabitants were farm laborers working for Gates at the top of the ridge; they retired and rose early. Apart from people going to and from The Wilderness, and a few lovers in the summertime, Tim had hardly ever seen anybody in Box lane later than 10 o'clock.

The girl had gone to her mother's; and that meant a clear field. So far so good. Tim ate his supper as quickly as possible, and then went to his garage at the back of the house. He switched on the electric light, and took the suitcase out of the car.

On beginning to uncoil the rope he quickly realized that it would be too long. The banks in Box lane rose almost sheer from the sides of the roadway. If the rope would stretch too far apart the rope would stretch too high; Adams might be killed, but there would probably be marks high up on his body inconsistent with the accident hypothesized. It would be necessary to get measurements as exact as possible.

Tim shut up the garage, and strolled out into the lane, taking a tape measure and his big torch with him. He did not feel pressed for time. It was barely half past 7, and except in the improbable event of Adams again returning from the public house before closing time, he had the best part of three hours at his disposal. That was to the good, for it would be advisable to choose the ground carefully.

Tim knew every wind and turn in the lane, every sudden dip and every stretch of comparatively level ground. So did Adams for that matter; that was why he was able to take the descent at such terrific speed.

It would have to be near a bend; Tim did not believe Adams' bicycle lamp carried so effectively more than a dozen yards, but that might be sufficient to enable him to pull up. It would also have to be at one of the steepest parts of the lane, to reduce still further the possibility of braking in time.

Tim thought he knew just the spot, almost exactly where Adams had flashed past him that night, when he was beginning to suspect something amiss. About halfway between The Wilderness and the only cottage between it and the Bradstock road, the lane took a wide curve and dipped deep. The turn was sufficient to blind what lay beyond, yet not sharp enough to compel a reduction of speed.

Tim reached the place he had in mind, and went over the ground carefully. It would do, the only question was to settle the exact point. It was desirable to fix it as far down as possible, so as to get the maximum advantage from increased speed on the dip, but not, of course, too far.

Tim walked up the hill round the corner and then returned, holding his lighted torch in front of him. He thought that about 10 yards from the point where an unobstructed view of the lane ahead was obtained was as much as he dared risk. He took out his tape measure. The lane proved to be just 12 feet wide, and the spaces

where it would be feasible to fix the stakes did not extend for more than a foot on either side. Tim marked the spot with a highish stone he found at the roadside, and then returned to The Wilderness.

Back in the garage, he uncoiled the rope, measured and nipped off a length of six yards. At two feet from either end he worked the wire strands apart with forceps and a lever, and thrust the strands between the strands. The effect of so rough-and-ready a method would be, of course, to weaken the strain, but he had neither the time nor the mechanical skill for anything better.

Would it hold? Tim found it impossible to say. Certainly a heavy moving body, such as a bicycle, coming into sudden contact with the contraption, would be likely to uproot it and carry it away. But would the impact be sufficient to unsettle the rider first? It was a question of dynamics, of strains and resistances, and Tim had little enough practical knowledge of such objects.

On the whole, he thought the contrivance would work. But it would be better to have something in reserve in case of failure.

He decided to plant his car in the middle of the lane, a dozen or 15 yards farther down. Then if Adams' bicycle were to snap clean through the wire or carry it away without a sudden check, the probability was he would crash into the back of the car. Not so good, this—it would connect Tim more directly with the accident, but it was better than failure. One of the two ways, in any case, Adams was unlikely to escape.

It was not yet 9, and there began for Tim a very bad period. He dared not set his trap much earlier than 10 o'clock, for until then there was no reasonable certainty of the lane being deserted, and it was, anyway, obviously safest to block the road for the smallest margin of time.

Yet the delay was almost intolerable. Suppose Adams decided to return earlier? His dart's match was probably over long ago; if he had won he might like to stay on, drinking and boasting, but if he had lost he would be likely to leave pretty quickly. He was not the stuff of which good sportsmen are made.

In any case, would not the prospect of handling what must to him seem a huge sum of money bring him away before time? Or might he not still be mistrustful, in spite of his precaution in abstracting the revolver? Might he not divine that Tim still had a shot in the locker, and thwart him by appearing before his time, before any trap could be laid?

The more Tim thought of it the less likely it appeared that Adams would appear on schedule; but he tried to control his imagination. He went into the house, into the living room, and tried to play solitaire, but he could not concentrate on the cards. His ears were on the alert for the familiar clatter of Adams' bicycle on the road outside, and two false alarms brought his nerves close to breaking point.

(To Be Continued)



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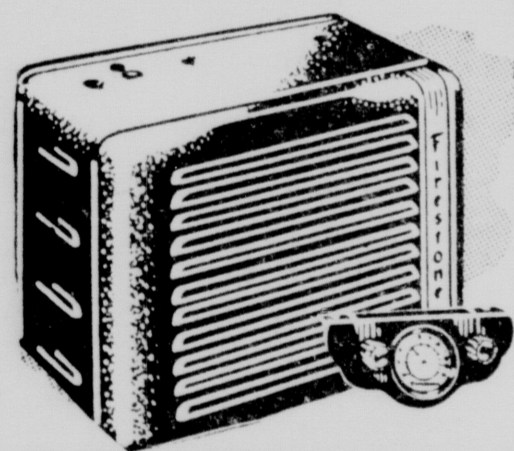
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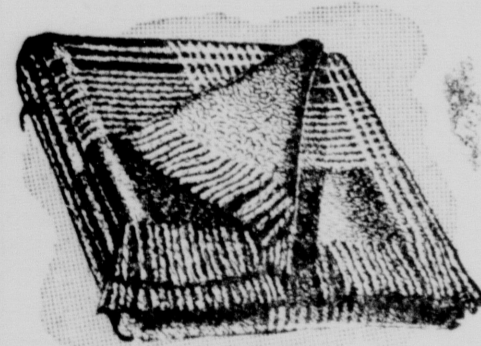
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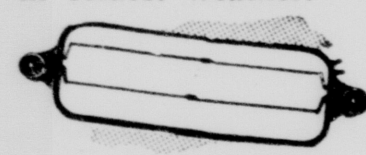


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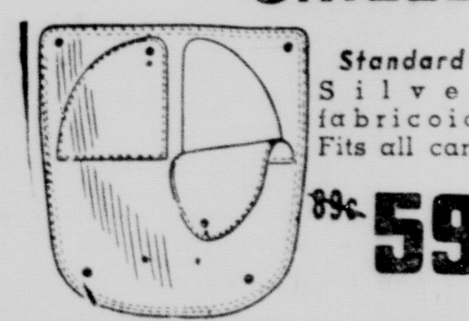
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Houstonia Items

(By Mrs. Bennie Martin)

Mr. and Mrs. John Reed and sister, Mrs. Viola Selvey of Marshall and Walter Dakin of Fern-dale, Wash., visited Tuesday evening with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hume and Mrs. C. R. Rhinehart spent Thursday at Knob Noster.

Miss Fleta Davis of Kansas City spent a few days with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Harris and son, Jack, and Frank Clark of Kansas City spent a few days in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Harris and Mrs. Georgia Tevabau.

Miss Mary Stephens spent one day this week in Kansas City.

Mrs. F. W. Hueben spent the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. James Taylor near Malta Bend.

Mrs. O. A. Milliken was hostess to her bridge club members and guests at her country home on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock luncheon and bridge.

Those enjoying the hospitality of Mrs. Milliken were: Mrs. Nathan Harris, Miss Mary Elizabeth Tevabau, Mrs. Jay Dorsey, Mrs. Charley Carlin, Mrs. James Higgins, Mrs. G. H. Tevabau, Mrs. L. P. Welborn, Mrs. C. L. House, Mrs. G. H. Ristler, Mrs. Trixie Houchen, Mrs. Lon Stone, Frank Denton of Topeka, Kas., spent a few days here with relatives.

Carol Norfleet of Houstonia, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Norfleet of Houstonia and Miss Phyllis Eads, daughter of Mrs. Agnes Eads of Houstonia, were married in Warrensburg on Thursday, December 23. Mr. Norfleet received his high school education in the Houstonia high school and is one of Houstonia's leading barbers and has lived several years at Houstonia. Miss Eads came to Houstonia with her mother, Mrs. Agnes Eads who is a teacher in the Houstonia high school. She is popular among the younger

The nonsense to which I refer which is written and spoken about breaking off is about the amount of suffering that ensues. You hear on all sides that if you have smoked for a long time, a craving for tobacco has entered into your nervous system and you suffer all kinds of tortures for the first few days and nights of abstinence.

This is not true at all. It is all in the imagination. Any person

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set. Miss Frances Ramseyer of Kansas City spent a few days here with her father, C. E. Ramseyer and Mrs. Ramseyer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ramseyer and daughter, Frances spent Christmas with Mrs. Ruth Weir and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. French and sons spent a few days with relatives at Amity, Mo.

Miss Ruby Newsom of near Boonville spent several days with her uncle, J. A. Newsom and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Schondelmier and Paul Schondelmier of Kansas City spent several days here with relatives.

Mrs. Fred Vaile has returned from a visit with her children in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown and children of Kansas City spent several days with relatives east of town.

Miss Ireta Vaile of Iowa, Mr. and Mrs. Herrman and son and Miss Argie Mae Vaile of Kansas spent a few days here with relatives.

Diet and Health

By LOGAN CLENDENING, M. D.

KEEPING NEW YEAR RESOLUTION

There is just as much nonsense written and spoken about breaking old habits as about anything else in medicine, and that is saying a great deal.

New Year's day is memorably dedicated to a better and a different life, and it is a very good custom for those who need it. So I recommended it to them and, incidentally, take the opportunity of laying a few delusions about swearing off that make it easier for them.

The nonsense to which I refer which is written and spoken about breaking off is about the amount of suffering that ensues. You hear on all sides that if you have smoked for a long time, a craving for tobacco has entered into your nervous system and you suffer all kinds of tortures for the first few days and nights of abstinence.

This is not true at all. It is all in the imagination. Any person

Dr. Clendening will answer questions of general interest only, and then only through his column.

of the most moderate will power, can stop smoking right off and feel no effects whatever—except good effects. I know this, not only from my own experience, but from that of many others. The trouble is that the average person who swears off tobacco or who goes on the water wagon, usually wants to appear a hero; he craves sympathy and he gives out a lurid account of his tortures, calculated to raise his character in the esteem of his listeners. He may do that, but

he also scares off some timid ones who had just about made up their minds to do likewise.

There is some value in this emphasis which the abstainer places upon his personal nobility. It helps to keep his resolution up. If he goes on talking about his sufferings at great length, it makes him feel like a grand fellow in his own eyes, and that stiffens his will power.

Just Stop—That's All

Last New Year's I published a method of breaking the tobacco habit by the use of the old drug long used by the ecclesiastics, lobelia, but I added that a drug wasn't necessary, that anyone with even the ghost of a remnant of will power could stop smoking without the use of any artificial help.

The thing to do is just to stop smoking. I was astonished at the number of people who wanted to stop, and it was surprising that no one had told them how easy it is. The effect of the drug is mostly mental: I have seen plenty of people think they were taking a drug when all they were taking was plain bicarbonate of soda.

The same thing applies to the fellow who wants to go on the water wagon, but doesn't dare to because he thinks the first few days will be so terrible. They won't at all. They will be very enjoyable because he will feel so proud of himself at being able to do it. Of course, he must really and sincerely make up his mind to stop, and if he has gotten into the bad habit of regular tipping at some particular hour of the day, he will have to brace his will power and remind himself that he is a man at that time, but again I say it's all mental or, in other words, all in your head.

Good luck, and Happy New Year to all the resolutions.

The Grab Bag

One-Minute Test

1. Who is president of Czechoslovakia?
2. Who was Artemus Ward?
3. Why does ice float?

Hints on Etiquette

An unmarried woman always signs letters with her full name. When writing to strangers she prefixes her signature thus: (Miss) Virginia Scott.

Today's Horoscope

Most persons whose birthday occurs today love home life. They cherish most the humblest pleasures.

One-Minute Test Answers

1. Dr. Edward Benes.
2. An early American humorist whose real name was Charles Farrar Browne.
3. Because it is lighter than water (which expands upon freezing).

FORMER SEDALIAN IS INTERVIEWED IN A BROADCAST

E. C. Ott Tells Over The Ether Waves of Early Railroadings

The name of Sedalia was brought upon the ether waves of radio Sunday night on the interesting Neighbors program, by E. C. Ott, a former baggage and express man on the Missouri-Kansas-Texas railroad between Sedalia and Denison, Texas. The broadcast was over the N. B. C. from the apartment of Mr. Ott in Kansas City and in charge of Jerry Belcher, N. B. C. traveling interviewer and conductor of the program.

Also heard on the program were two other veteran railroaders and listeners learned much of railroadings over the period of the past sixty years. John G. Bowman, 74, who retired Christmas day as an engineer on the Santa Fe, and whose home is in Socorro, N. M., and Joseph G. Brennan of Topeka, Kansas, superintendent of special service for the Santa Fe, who spoke of his part in transferring 102 criminals from Leavenworth Federal prison to Alcatraz in September of 1934 and other similar experiences in line of duty.

Started Career Here
The talks of the other two veterans were interesting, but they were not like listening to an old time Sedalian who told of beginning his railroad career in this city when he was fourteen years old.

He told of getting a job at the Katy station pushing around a baggage truck and working into a job as an express clerk and of his experiences of being on train holdups and of the password given him by "Bob" Dalton in case his train was ever stopped by

A Three Days' Cough Is Your Danger Signal

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold, or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with any remedy less potent than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble and aids nature to soothe and heal the inflamed mucous membranes and to loosen and expel the germ-laden phlegm.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, try Creomulsion. Your druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not thoroughly satisfied with the benefits obtained from the very first bottle. Creomulsion is one word—not two, and it has no hyphen in it. Ask for it plainly, see that the name on the bottle is Creomulsion, and you'll get the genuine product and the relief you want. (Adv.)

members of the Dalton gang. In his talk he told of how humiliated he was when his train was stopped by a Dalton gang and being unable to recall that password. He said when the train was stopped he was so shocked he could never recall the safety slogan.

Mr. Ott said both train holdups occurred in Oklahoma, one at Pryor Creek, and the other near Gibson, Oklahoma and in 1890's. He said he was pretty lucky in not getting hurt during either encounter with the train robbers.

"The first time they didn't take anything from me," he said. "I don't think I had anything. The second time I lost a jug of whiskey. One of the Daltons made me take a drink first to show it was not poison. I would have drunk the whole jug if they had told me to. But I just got that one drink. They drank the rest of it."

Mr. Ott is now the Union Station passenger agent for the Santa Fe in Kansas City.

Anything to sell? Somebody wants whatever it is. A For Sale Ad will get you together. Phone 1000.

Modern Freedom
FOR MODERN WOMEN

Bettes
Sanitary Protection
Without Napkins or Belts

For today's woman... busy, modern, throwing off ancient shackles... Bettes were created. As efficient as ordinary napkins, yet so tiny that a day's supply can be carried in a handbag, Bettes perform their function invisibly and safely. Women everywhere agree that Bettes are the most comfortable, the most convenient method ever devised.

Boxes of 29c
Boxes of 6 (Cellophane wrapped)... 19c
Mfg. by BETTES Co., Inc., Du Bois, Penn.

E.W. Flower
THE STORE THAT SETS THE PACE
219, 221, 223 Dry Goods Co. OHIO ST.

LOOK TO THE YEARS AHEAD

Seriously think, how good will my eyes be next year if I neglect them now. Your eyes have changed and are changing from year to year. Have us examine your eyes and supply you with new eye equipment.

DR. F. O. MURPHY, Optometrist
218 So. Ohio St. Phone 870

LOOK—LISTEN! What a Saving on your cleaning and pressing bill when you send to us.

Men's Suits or Overcoats... 60c
Ladies' Suits, Coats or Dresses... 75c

Don't forget our Alteration and Repairing Department.

LOEWER'S—Tailors and Cleaners
Phone 171 Estab. 1889 Tailors and Cleaners 114 W. 3rd

"WE KNOW TOBACCO BECAUSE WE GROW IT"

What quality of tobacco goes into Camel cigarettes?

This question, of interest to every smoker, is answered by the men who know tobacco from the ground up

IF YOU want to know the quality of the tobaccos that go into various cigarettes, here is one certain source of information—the men who grow tobacco.

They sell leaf to the buyer who bids most for it. They have seen Camel bid and pay higher prices necessary to get choice piles of leaf. And they report other planters who grow fine tobacco have had the same experience. That's why, as one grower puts it: "Most planters prefer Camels."

Smoke Camels steadily, and you'll realize what finer, more expensive tobaccos mean in smoking.



"I'VE BEEN IN this county for 30 years," says tobacco planter Ollie Hazelwood. "I'll tell you where the best tobacco goes. The choice lots of my crop are almost always bought by the Camel people. Every one on our place smokes Camels too—just like me."



"AN EXTRA GOOD CROP," says Ray Sponcil, who has grown fine tobacco for many years, "and the Camel buyer bought all of my good leaf. I've seen the real fine lots go to the Camel people year after year. I smoke Camels because I know the quality of the tobacco they use."



MEET ALEY SKIDMORE, of Winchester, Kentucky. "I'm a tobacco planter," he says as he displays some of his choice leaf. "Those Camel buyers pay for the best—and get it. The choice lots of my last crop brought me a top price, and Camel took all of the fine leaf that I had. I'm a steady Camel smoker myself. Camels are the favorite with men who grow tobacco." Mr. Skidmore and the other planters shown here bring direct evidence that Camels are indeed made from costlier tobaccos. Turn to Camels and see for yourself that those costlier tobaccos do make a real difference.



"CAMELS ARE MADE FROM more expensive tobaccos," says planter Beckham Wright. "I know the kind of leaf used for making various cigarettes. Only my best lots are bought for Camel."



"THE CAMEL PEOPLE bought the best of my last crop," says T. N. Williams, tobacco planter. "They paid the highest price. More expensive tobacco goes into Camel cigarettes all right."



PEOPLE DO APPRECIATE THE COSTLIER TOBACCOS IN CAMELS

THEY ARE THE LARGEST-SELLING CIGARETTE IN AMERICA

Camel spends millions more for COSTLIER TOBACCOS. They are a matchless blend of finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic.

"WE SMOKE CAMELS BECAUSE WE KNOW TOBACCO" TOBACCO PLANTERS SAY

Copyright, 1938, R. J. Reemold Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

PRESIDENT RESOLUTE IN POLICIES TO KEEP AMERICA AT PEACE

Momentous Address to Congress Suggests Stronger Defense—For Farm Legislation To Improve Purchasing Power—Wage and Hour Measure Urged By Executive.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The text of President Roosevelt's address to congress today follows:

To the congress of the United States:

In addressing the congress on the state of the Union present facts and future hazards demand that I speak clearly and earnestly of the causes which underlie events of profound concern to all.

In spite of the determination of this nation for peace, it has become clear that acts and policies of nations in other parts of the world have far-reaching effects not only upon their immediate neighbors but also on us.

I am thankful that I can tell you that our nation is at peace. It has been kept at peace despite provocations which in other days, because of their seriousness, could well have engendered war.

The people of the United States and the government of the United States have shown capacity for restraint and a civilized approach to the purposes of peace, while at the same time we maintain the integrity inherent in the sovereignty of 130,000,000 people, lest we weaken or destroy our influence for peace and jeopardize the sovereignty itself.

It is our traditional policy to live at peace with other nations. More than that, we have been among the leaders in advocating the use of pacific methods of discussion and conciliation in international differences. We have striven for the reduction of military forces.

For Strong Self-Defense

But in a world of high tension and disorder, in a world where stable civilization is actually threatened, it becomes the responsibility of each nation which strives for peace at home and peace with and among others to be strong enough to assure the observance of those fundamentals of peaceful solution of conflicts which are the only ultimate basis for orderly existence.

Resolute in our determination to respect the rights of others, and to command respect for the rights of ourselves, we must keep ourselves adequately strong in self-defense.

There is a trend in the world away from the observance both of the letter and the spirit of treaties. We propose to observe, as we have in the past, our own treaty obligations; but we cannot be certain of reciprocity on the part of others.

Disregard for treaty obligations seems to have followed the surface trend away from the Democratic representative form of government. It would seem, therefore, that world peace through international agreements, is most safe in the hands of Democratic representative governments—or, in other words, peace is most greatly jeopardized in and by those nations where democracy has been discarded or has never developed.

I have used the words "surface trend," for I still believe that civilized man increasingly insists and in the long run will insist on genuine participation in his own government. Our people believe that over the years democracies of the world will survive, and democracy will be restored or established in those nations which have discarded or developed.

Needs And Desires Greater

At home, conditions call for my equal candor. Events of recent months are new proof that we cannot conduct a national government after the practice of 1787, or 1937 or 1887, for the obvious reason that human needs and human desires are infinitely greater, infinitely more difficult to meet than in any previous period in the life of our Republic. Hitherto it has been an acknowledged duty of government to meet these desires and needs: Nothing has occurred of late to absolve the congress, the courts or the President from that task. It faces us—as squarely, as insistently, as in March, 1933.

Much of trouble in our life-time has sprung from a long period of inaction—from ignoring what fundamentals were happening to us, and from a time-serving unwillingness to face facts as they forced themselves upon us.

Our national life rests on two nearly equal producing forces, agriculture and industry, each employing one-third of our citizens. The other third transports and distributes the products of the first two, or performs special services for the whole.

The first great force, agriculture—and with it the production of timber, minerals and other natural resources—went forward feverishly and thoughtlessly until nature rebelled and we saw deserts encroach, floods destroy, trees disappear and soil exhausted.

At the same time we have been discovering that vast numbers of our farming population live in a poverty more abject than that of many of the farmers of Europe whom we are wont to call peasants; that the prices of our products of agriculture

ing beyond which the hours of industrial labor shall not rise.

Here again let us analyze the opposition. A part of it is sincere in believing that an effort thus to raise the purchasing power of lowest paid industrial workers is not the business of the federal government. Others give "lip service" to a general objective, but do not like any specific measure that is proposed. In both cases it is worth our while to wonder whether some of these opponents are not at heart opposed to any program for raising the wages of the underpaid or reducing the hours of the overworked.

Choice of Three Remedies

Since 1933 we have knowingly faced a choice of three remedies. First, to cut our cost of farm production below that of other nations—an obvious impossibility in many crops today unless we revert to human slavery or its equivalent.

Second, to make the government the guarantor of farm prices and the underwriter of excess farm production without limit—a course which would bankrupt the strongest government in the world in a decade.

Third, to place the primary responsibility directly on the farmers themselves, under the principle of majority rule, so that they may decide, with full knowledge of the facts of surpluses, scarcities, world markets and domestic needs, what the planting of each crop should be in order to maintain a reasonably adequate supply which will assure a minimum adequate price under the normal processes of the law of supply and demand.

That means adequacy of supply but not glut. It means adequate reserves against the day of drought. It is shameful misrepresentation to call this a policy of scarcity. It is in truth insurance before the fact, instead of government subsidy after the fact.

Enemies of Control

Any such plan for the control of excessive surpluses and the speculation they bring has two enemies. There are those well-meaning theorists who harp on the inherent right of every free born American to do with his land what he wants—to cultivate it well—or badly! to conserve his timber by cutting only the annual increment thereof—or to strip it clean, let fire burn the slash, and erosion complete the ruin; to raise only one crop—and if that crop fails, to look for food and support from his neighbors or his government.

That, I assert is not an inherent right of citizenship. For if a man farms his land to the waste of the soil or the trees, he destroys not only his own assets but the nation's assets. Or if by his methods he makes himself, year after year, a financial hazard of the community and the government, he becomes not only a social problem but an economic menace. The day has gone by when it could be claimed that government has no interest in such ill-considered practices and no right through representative methods to stop them.

The other group of enemies is perhaps less well-meaning. It includes those who for partisan purposes oppose each and every practical effort to help the situation, and also those who make money from undue fluctuations in crop prices.

I gladly note that measures which seek to initiate a government program for a balanced agriculture are now in conference between the two houses of the congress. In their final consideration, I hope for a sound consistent measure which will keep the cost of its administration within the figure of current government expenditures in aid of agriculture. The farmers of this nation know that a balanced output can be put into effect without excessive cost and with cooperation of the great majority of them.

Constant Buying Power

If this balance can be created by an all-weather farm program, our farm population will soon be assured of relatively constant purchasing power. From this will flow two other practical results: The consuming public will be protected against excessive food and textile prices, and the industries of the nation and their workers will find a steadier demand for wares sold to the agricultural third of our people.

To raise the purchasing power of the farmer is, however, not enough. It will not stay raised if we do not also raise the purchasing power of that third of the nation which receives its income from industrial employment. Millions of industrial workers receive pay so low that they have little buying power. Aside from the undoubted fact that they thereby suffer great human hardship, they are unable to buy adequate food and shelter, to maintain health or to buy their share of manufactured goods.

Wage And Hour Provisions

We have not only seen minimum wage and maximum hour provisions prove their worth economically and socially under government auspices in 1933, 1934 and 1935, but the people of this country, by an overwhelming vote, are in favor of having the congress—this congress—put a floor below which industrial wages shall not fall, and a ceiling

representatives in the congress will ever consent.

I am as anxious as any banker or industrialist or business man or investor or economist that the budget of the United States government be brought into balance as quickly as possible. But I lay down certain conditions which seem reasonable and which I believe all should accept.

The first condition is that we continue the policy of not permitting any needy American who can and is willing to work to starve because the federal government does not provide the work.

We have heard much about a balanced budget, and it is interesting to note that many of those who have pleaded for a balanced budget as the sole need now come to me to plead for additional government expenditures at the expense of unbalanced budget. As the congress is fully aware, the annual deficit, declining the last fiscal year and this. The proposed budget for 1939, which I shall shortly send to the congress, will exhibit a further decrease in the deficit, though not a balance between income and outgo.

To many who have pleaded with me for an immediate balancing of the budget, by a sharp curtailment or even elimination of government functions, I have asked the question—"What present expenditures would you reduce or eliminate?" and the variable answer has been "that is not my business—I know nothing of the details, but I am sure that it could be done." That is not what you or I would call helpful citizenship.

The second is that the congress and the executive join hands in eliminating or curtailing any federal activity which can be eliminated or curtailed or even postponed without harming necessary government functions or the safety of the nation from a national point of view. The third is to raise the purchasing power of the nation to the point that the taxes on this purchasing power—or, in other words, on the nation's income—will be sufficient to meet the necessary expenditures of the national government.

Feels Sum Be Raised

I have hitherto stated that, in my judgment, the expenditures of the national government cannot be cut much below seven billion dollars a year without destroying essential functions or letting people starve. That sum can be raised and will be cheerfully provided by the American people; if we can increase the nation's income to a point well beyond the present level.

This does not mean that as the nation's income goes up the federal expenditures should rise in proportion. In the contrary, the congress and the executive should use every effort to hold the normal federal expenditures to approximately the present level, thus making it possible, with an increase in the nation's income and the resulting increase in tax receipts, not only to balance future budgets but to reduce the debt.

In line with this policy fall my former recommendations for the reorganization and improvement of the administrative structure of the government, both for immediate executive needs and for the planning of future national needs. I renew those recommendations.

Consider Tax Changes

In relation to tax changes, three things should be kept in mind. First, the total sum to be derived by the federal treasury must not be decreased as a result of any changes in schedules. Second, abuses by individuals or corporations designed to escape tax-paying by using various methods of doing business, corporate and otherwise—abuses which we have sought, with great success, to end—must not be restored. Third, we should rightly change certain provisions where they are proven to work definite hardship, especially on the small business men of the nation. But, speculative income should not be favored over earned income.

It is human nature to argue that this or that tax is responsible for every ill. It is human nature on the part of those who pay graduated taxes to attack all taxes based on the principle of ability to pay. These are the same complainers who for a generation blocked the imposition of a graduated income tax. They are the same complainers who would impose the type of flat sales tax which places the burden of government more on those least able to pay and less on those most able to pay.

Our conclusion must be that while proven hardships should be corrected, they should not be corrected in such a way as to restore abuses already terminated or to shift a greater burden to the less fortunate.

This subject leads naturally into the wider field of the public attitude toward business. The objective of increasing the purchasing power of the farming third, the industrial third and the service third of our population presupposes the cooperation of what we call capital and labor.

Capital is essential; reasonable earnings on capital are essential; but misuse of the power of capital or selfish suspension of the employment of capital must be ended, or the capitalist system will destroy itself through its own abuses.

The overwhelming majority of business men and bankers intend

to be good citizens. Only a small minority have displayed poor citizenship by engaging in practices which are dishonest or definitely harmful to society. This statement is straight-forward and true. No person in any responsible place in the government of the United States today has ever taken any position contrary to it.

But, unfortunately for the country, when attention is called to, or attack is made on specific misuses of capital, there has been a deliberate purpose on the part of the condemned minority to distort the criticism into an attack on all capital. That is willful deception that it does not long deceive.

Business Practices

If attention is called to, or attack is made on, certain wrongful business practices, there are those who are eager to call it "an attack on all business." That too is willful deception that will not long deceive.

Let us consider certain facts: There are practices which most people believe should be ended. They include tax avoidance through corporate and other methods, which I have previously mentioned; excessive capitalization, investment write-ups and security manipulations; price rigging and collusive bidding in defiance of the spirit of the anti-trust laws by methods which baffle prosecution under the present statutes. They include high pressure salesmanship which creates cycles of overproduction within given industries and consequent recessions in production until such time as the surplus is consumed; the use of patent laws to enable larger corporations to maintain high prices and withhold from the public the advantages of the progress of science; unfair competition which drives the smaller producer out of business locally, regionally or even on a national scale; intimidation of local or state government to prevent the enactment of laws for the protection of labor by threatening to move elsewhere; the shifting of actual production from one locality or region to another in pursuit of the cheap wage scale.

The enumeration of these abuses does not mean that business as a whole is guilty of them. Again, it is deception that will not long deceive to tell the country that an attack on these abuses is an attack on business.

Another group of problems affecting business, which cannot be termed specific abuses, gives us food for grave thought about the future. Generally such problems arise out of the concentration of economic control to the detriment of the body politic—control of the body politic—control of other people's money, other people's labor, other people's lives.

In many instances such concentrations cannot be justified on the ground of operating efficiency, but have been created for the sake of securities profits, financial control, the suppression of competition and the ambition for power over others. In some lines of industry a very small numerical group is in such a position of influence that its actions are of necessity followed by the other units operating in the same field.

Influences To Control

That such influences operate to control banking and finance is equally true, in spite of the many efforts, through federal legislation, to take such control out of the hands of a small group. We have but to talk with hundreds of small bankers throughout the United States to realize that irrespective of local conditions, they are compelled in practice to accept the policies laid down by a small number of the larger banks in the nation. The work undertaken by Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson is not finished yet.

The ownership of vast properties or the organization of thousands of workers creates a heavy obligation of public service. The power should not be sought or sanctioned unless the responsibility is accepted as well. The man who seeks freedom from such responsibility in the name of individual liberty is either fooling himself or trying to cheat his fellow men. He wants to eat the fruits of orderly society without paying for them.

As a nation we have rejected any radical revolutionary program. For a permanent correction of grave weaknesses in our economic system we have relied on new applications of old Democratic processes. It is not necessary to recount what has been

accomplished in preserving the homes and livelihood of millions of workers on farms and in cities, in reconstructing a sound banking and credit system, in reviving trade and industry, in re-establishing security of life and property. All we need today is to look upon the fundamental, sound economic conditions to know that this business recession causes more perplexity than fear on the part of most people and to contrast our prevailing mental attitude with the terror and despair of five years ago.

Furthermore, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for government assistance. The nation has no obligation to make America safe for incompetent business men or four business men who fail to note the trend of the times and continue the use of machinery of economics and practices of finance as outworn as the cotton spindle of 1870.

Government can be expected to cooperate in every way with the business of the nation provided the component parts of business abandon practices which do not belong to this day and age, and adopt price and production policies appropriate to the times.

In regard to the relationship of government to certain processes of business, to which I have referred, it seems clear to me that existing laws require reconstruction. I expect, therefore, to address the congress in a special message on this subject, and I hope to have the help of business in the efforts of government to help business.

I have spoken of labor as another essential in the three great groups of the population in raising the nation's income. Definite strides in collective bargaining have been made and the right of labor to organize has been nationally recognized. Nevertheless in the evolution of the process difficult situations have arisen in localities and among groups. Unfortunate divisions relating to jurisdiction among the workers themselves have retarded production within given industries and have therefore, affected related industries. The construction of homes and other buildings has been hindered in some localities not only by unnecessarily high prices for materials but also by certain hourly wage scales.

For economic and social reasons our principal interest for the near future lies along two lines: First, the immediate desirability of increasing the wages of the lowest paid groups in all industry; and, second, in thinking in terms of regularizing the work of the individual worker more greatly through the year—in other words, in thinking more in terms of his remuneration by the hour or by the day.

In the case of labor as in the case of capital, misrepresentation of the policy of the government of the United States is deception which will not long deceive. In both cases we seek cooperation. In every case power and responsibility must go hand in hand.

Objectives And Principles

I have spoken of economic causes which throw the nation's income out of balance; I have spoken of practices and abuses which demand correction through the cooperation of capital and labor with the government. But no government can help the destinies of people who insist on putting sectional and class-consciousness ahead of general weal. There must be proof that sectional and class interests are prepared more greatly than they are today to be national in outlook.

A government can punish specific acts of spoliation; but no government can conscript cooperation. We have improved some matters by way of remedial legislation. But where in some particulars that legislation has failed we cannot be sure whether it fails because some of its details are unwise or because it is being sabotaged. At any rate, we hold our objectives and our principles to be sound. We will never go back on them.

Government has a final responsibility for the well-being of its citizenship. If private cooperative endeavor fails to provide work for willing hands and relief for the unfortunate, those suffering

hardships from no fault of their own have a right to call upon the government for aid; and a government worthy of its name must make fitting response.

It is the opportunity and the duty of all those who have faith in Democratic methods as applied in industry, in agriculture and in business, as well as in the field of politics, to do their utmost to cooperate with government—without regard to political affiliation, special interests or economic prejudices—in whatever program may be sanctioned by the chosen representatives of the people.

That presupposes on the part of the representatives of the people, a program, its enactment and its administration.

Not because of the pledges of party programs alone, not because of the clear policies of the past five years, but chiefly because of the need of national unity in ending mistakes of the past and meeting the necessities of today, we must carry on.

I do not propose to let the people down.

I am sure the congress of the United States will not let the people down.

CAROLE SOCKS MARCH — AND HOW!

Carole Lombard finally got the chance for which she was waiting the opportunity to swing a right across to Frederic March's jaw. Throughout the David O. Selznick technicolor comedy, "Nothing Sacred," the feature attraction coming Tuesday for three days to the Liberty theatre, directed by William A.

Wellman, Miss Lombard has been on the receiving end. She was kicked and punched in the hotel room fight scenes; she was pushed off a dock, shoved into a packing case and pulled beneath two wrestlers.



The return bout came with the shooting of a new scene, in which Miss Lombard, catching March unawares, swings once, and with finality.

"This," he said, as Director Wellman gave the call for action, "is indeed a pleasure."

Then she swung. March couldn't retaliate because it wasn't in the script.

Hilarious scenes of the screen play written by Ben Hecht, from an original story by James H. Street, are of the type in which fast action and dialogue are mingled. Many of the funniest lines are spoken between punches, during kicks, or while the stars are dodging pursuers.

Let your home be spick and span with curtains and drapes cleaned at Parisian Cleaners. Phone 512—Adv.



if one has normal vision he sees words at a glance and does not have to read, therefore he can better concentrate his mind and get more out of his reading.

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Special Entertainment on Wed. and Sat. — No Charge
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STILL TIME!
- - - and we are expecting you to join our
1938 CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB
Put away a little each week for the next 50 weeks and you'll be surprised next Christmas to see how easy it was to have a snug sum for your requirements.
STOP IN TOMORROW
and let us explain our plan.
Third National Bank
55 Years of Safe Banking.

Kidneys Must Clean Out Acids

Your body cleans out excess acids and poisons wastes in your blood thru 9 million tiny delicate kidney tubes or filters. If functional disorders due to germs in the kidneys or bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Swollen Joints, Acidity, or Burning Passages, don't rely on ordinary medicines. Fight such germs with the doctor's prescription Cystex. Cystex starts working in 3 hours and must prove entirely satisfactory in 1 week and back is guaranteed. Telephone your druggist for Cystex (Six-Pack) today. The guarantee protects you. Copr. 1937 The Knox Co.

Anything to sell? Somebody wants whatever it is. A For Sale Ad will get you together. Phone 1000

COM' ON FOLKS! WE'RE GOING TO TAKE YOU
FOR A LAUGH SLEIGH RIDE—A MERRY FREE-FOR-ALL FARCE... YOU'LL SEE CAROLE TAKE A SOCK ON THE JAW—AND A KISS ON THE LIPS... IT'S "TOPS" IN FUN.
LIBERTY TUESDAY For 3 Days
CLAUDE RAINS in "They Won't Forget"
HIT NO. 2
with CHARLES WINNINGER and WALTER CONNOLLY ALL IN TECHNICOLOR
LOMBARD and MARCH NOTHING SACRED
Ends 1 TONITE!
"SECOND HONEYMOON" & "LOVE ON TOAST"

UPTOWN

TODAY & TUES. 2 HITS!

SCOOP

The first scenes of the BOMBING OF the PANAY

SEE—The Panay bombed, the survivors hiding from the Jap army patrols. SEE—An incident that nearly brought another war." Authentic, daring.

FEATURE NO. 1

WILLIS BEERY
GOOD OLD SOAK
with ERIC MERKEL and UNICA LINDEN
15¢

Paul Kelly—Marsha Hunt

THE ACCUSING FINGER

PLUS—LATEST NEWS—VAUDEVILLE REEL
Ride the Buses FREE to the Uptown Theatre

ADDED GROUP INSURANCE
TO BAKERY EMPLOYEES

Elmer Dillard, manager of the Nafziger Baking Co., announces that for the year 1938 each employee, exclusive of executives, of

the Sedalia plant will be given \$500 additional group insurance for each \$1,000 policy now being carried by the employee. The premiums on this additional insurance will be paid by the company, Mr. Dillard also stated.



This Takes
6 to 16
Hours

This Takes
6 to 16
Minutes

THIS NUMBER MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

Figure it out anyway you like and it'll always come out the same... it pays to send your laundry out!

Be Free to Enjoy the Holidays—send us your family washing for expert laundering and ironing.

Also, your blankets, quilts, curtains, draperies, etc. Our driver will gladly call and explain our services.

PHONE 126

DORN-CLONEY LAUNDRY
& DRY CLEANING CO.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Closing Of Leading Stocks

	Close	Chg.
American & For. Power	13 3/4	3/4
American Smelt. & Ref.	45 1/2	1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	144 1/2	1/2
American Tobacco	63 1/2	1/2
Anacosta Copper	29 1/2	1/2
Atchafalaya T. & S. F.	35 1/2	1/2
Auburn Auto	34 1/2	1/2
Bethlehem Steel	58 1/2	1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	11 1/2	1/2
Chrysler	47 1/2	1/2
Curtis-Wright	4 1/2	1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	157 1/2	1/2
Eastman Kodak	112 1/2	1/2
General Electric	41 1/2	1/2
General Motors	50 1/2	1/2
Int. Harvester	62 1/2	1/2
International Shoe	31 1/2	1/2
Int. Tel. & Tel.	6 1/2	1/2
Kennecott Copper	35 1/2	1/2
Libby, McEn. & Libby	7 1/2	1/2
Lois & Myers Tob.	90 1/2	1/2
Long Wires Electric	18 1/2	1/2
Mid. Cont. Pet.	18 1/2	1/2
Missouri Kansas Texas	31 1/2	1/2
Missouri Pacific	29 1/2	1/2
Montgomery Ward	30 1/2	1/2
Nash-Kelvinator	10 1/2	1/2
National Cash Reg.	15 1/2	1/2
North American	19 1/2	1/2
Packard	4 1/2	1/2
Phillips Pet.	38 1/2	1/2
Purcell Baking	7 1/2	1/2
Radio Corp. of America	6 1/2	1/2
Sears-Roebuck	54 1/2	1/2
Skelly Oil	27 1/2	1/2
Standard Oil of Ind.	33 1/2	1/2
Studebaker	14 1/2	1/2
Swift & Co.	16 1/2	1/2
U. S. Steel	54 1/2	1/2
Westinghouse E. & Mfg.	39 1/2	1/2

Few Leaders Upon the Curb

	Close	Chg.
Am. Light and Trac.	12 1/2	1/2
Arkansas Nat. Gas	31 1/2	1/2
Arkansas Nat. Gas A.	31 1/2	1/2
Assoc. Gas & El. (S)	11 1/2	1/2
Cities Service	17 1/2	1/2
Cities Service pf.	37 1/2	1/2
Engle-Decker Lead	9 1/2	1/2
El. Bond and Share	8 1/2	1/2
Ford Motor Canadian	15 1/2	1/2
Ford Motor Ltd.	15 1/2	1/2
National Helium	7 1/2	1/2
Standard Oil Ky.	17 1/2	1/2

FIFTH FIRE OF THE
YEAR EARLY MONDAY

The fifth fire of 1938 occurred at 8:45 o'clock this morning when sparks from a burning flue had set fire to the roof of the dwelling of C. V. Barge, 515 West Seventh street. Damage of about \$5 resulted.

Persons are warned not to throw lighted matches into dry leaves and on dry lawns as they have caused a considerable number of fires in Sedalia recently.

A fire of this nature occurred in the 1300 block on South Ohio avenue Sunday but was extinguished before the fire companies were called.

A burning flue at the home of Reverend S. B. Cayton, 1423 South Osage avenue, at 4:58 o'clock Sunday night caused a fire by the fire departments. No damage resulted.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Couey and son, of Brookfield, are visiting Mr. Couey's parents, Judge and Mrs. E. W. Couey, 1020 West Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Daniels of Knoxville, Tenn., returned home Friday after spending the holidays with the latter's mother, Mrs. Nora Hammond of 1500 South Prospect avenue.

"Jimmy" Blue, Emmett Bagby and Laverne Barman have returned to Columbia to resume their studies at the University of Missouri, after spending the holidays with their parents here.

Sheriff and Family Move
The family of Sheriff W. L. Marlin today moved from the county jail residence quarters to 520 1/2 South Ohio avenue. Deputy John Starkey, jailer, will remain in charge at the jail.

City Collector Dugan
Reports Slugging,
Robbery and Fire
(Continued From Page One)

were not filed are partially, and some totally, destroyed.

Men Not Masked
Dugan said the men were not masked, but stood so it was almost impossible to get a good view of their faces. One, he said, was well dressed, with a light coat. The other in overalls. He did not recall whether they wore hats or caps.

The highway patrol was notified of the robbery.

The police officers were not aware that Dugan was in his office. He had gone upstairs Sunday morning by way of the police station, but apparently entered the building in the afternoon through the main entrance on the north, which leads directly to the stairway. The door is usually kept locked on Sunday and was locked in the morning, the officers stated, but they found it unlocked after the robbery.

Neither O'Brien, Harrell, nor other officers who were in and out of the station during the afternoon noticed any unusual person, car or noise. Sunday is generally a quiet day at headquarters and this was no exception until the telephone call came from Dugan.

Many Spectators
With the arrival of the fire department came many spectators. All police officers were called on duty and Mayor Julian H. Bagby and some members of the council remained at the city hall, ready to assist in any way they could.

"Tommy" Dugan, as he is familiarly known, is serving his third two year term, which will expire the first of next April. He was elected on the Republican ticket.

Rests Well at Hospital
At the hospital this morning "Tommy" was resting well, and awaited the report on X-ray pictures taken Sunday evening. Dr. Gordon Stauffer, the physician who attended him, believed there were no broken bones, but to make sure, had the X-ray pictures taken. His injuries consist of abrasions and contusions on his forehead and right side of his head, and an arm injury.

Standing at his desk running the adding machine counts checks, "Tommy" told a reporter this morning, he planned to count the cash next, having previously made the necessary entries in record books. He heard the door in the clerk's office open, he said, but knowing that there are several employees who carry keys, thought nothing of it at first. Then, when there was no further sound, he said, he walked to the opening between the two rooms to ascertain if anyone had really entered. He was confronted by the two men, one of whom, he said, covered him with a gun and told him to turn around. The story, as stated above was reiterated by Dugan, who said after being placed in the vault he lost consciousness and came to, feeling sort of like a person might whose feet are very warm and they wanted to "kick the covers off."

The vault door was slightly open, and he made his way to the telephone.

The robbers, he said, spoke of wanting only the currency, and one advised the other not to both with the silver. There was not much silver, he said, probably not over \$10 in half-dollars, dimes and quarters.

Funds Not Insured
The city carries \$13,500 fire insurance on the city hall building and \$1,500 on the contents, but there is no insurance on the money against robbery.

Friends Call at Hospital
Dugan, who has hundreds of friends throughout the city, and who led the Republican ticket when he ran for office, had many callers at the hospital this morning, and there were numerous telephone calls from persons wanting to learn of his condition.

The collector's office is closed today and will be until after the arrival of the insurance adjuster. Until after his coming no action will be taken to determine the loss, Mayor Julian H. Bagby, said this morning.

Birth Is Announced
Mr. and Mrs. George Hinton Gorrell formerly of Sedalia, now of Smithfield, Ill., announce the birth on December 30, of a nine pound girl, who has been named Bonnie Deane.

Mrs. Gorrell was formerly Miss Martha De Jarnett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison De Jarnett of route No. 3, and Mr. Gorrell a son of Mr. and Mrs. Van Gorrell of Smithfield, Ill.

Escapes From Reformatory
By The Associated Press.
BOONVILLE, Mo., Jan. 3. — Twice eluding authorities over the week-end, Henry Smith, Jr., 16, was a fugitive from the Missouri training school here.

WE THANK YOU
For a nice Holiday business and hope that everyone will give serious thought to the reconditioning effects of our wonderful method of permanent curling.
Machineless \$3.00, \$3.75, \$5.00
Machine waves \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00
Expert hair cutting and styling.
Clair — Zotos — Powder Blending
Thomas Beauty Shoppe
Sedalia's Oldest Shoppe
315 1/2 Ohio Phone 499

President Personally
Gives His Message
To Congress
(Continued From Page One)

tainly consistent with Mr. Roosevelt's objectives throughout his administration," said House Speaker Bankhead. "I think there was nothing harsh in it or anything that a fair-minded person could object to, either big businessmen or little businessmen."

"Very sound and very constructive," was Majority Leader Rayburn's comment.

Representative Boland (D-Pa.) the majority whip said that "it points the way for congress to enact legislation to overcome the hazards confronting the nation."

Democratic Leader Barkley of the senate said prospects for enactment of Mr. Roosevelt's program were "bright."

Barkley, Vice-President Garner, Speaker Bankhead and House Leader Rayburn called at the White House before noon to go over his message with Mr. Roosevelt.

Later, Bankhead told newsmen he hoped congress would complete its work by April 15. Barkley predicted adjournment by May.

Bankhead said the house this week would begin considering the independent offices appropriation bill and would take up other appropriation bills as soon as they were ready.

He predicted the house would start consideration Jan. 10 of the Ludlow war referendum resolution and added "as far as I'm concerned, I'm opposed to that."

Legislation Impending
Barkley said the senate would take up the administration's government reorganization bill immediately after a vote on the anti-lynching bill.

The Democratic leader said he thought the wage and hour question now up to the house.

In the house a majority sent the bill, which already had passed the senate, back to committee during the special session. This was generally interpreted as shelving the measure.

Early actions, coming almost simultaneously with the convening of both branches at noon, were numerous.

Senator Norris (Ind.-Neb.) asked a sweeping investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authority. Chairman Smith of the senate agriculture committee predicted prompt agreement between the house and senate on an "ever-normal granary" program.

A house tax subcommittee agreed tentatively to impose on corporations with incomes of \$25,000, or less, tax rates of 12 1/2 per cent on the first \$5,000 of income, 14 per cent on the next \$15,000 and 16 per cent on the remaining \$5,000.

Run Police Gauntlet
Visitors had to run a gauntlet of police, both outside and inside the capital.

Persons without passes were turned back.

The senate met for only 15 minutes, then recessed so members could go to the house chambers where the galleries already were filling.

Similarly the house recessed after a brief, noisy session to await the opening of the joint session.

Two new representatives, Governor A. Smith of Oklahoma City and Thomas A. Flaherty of Boston, were sworn in as Democratic members.

Senator Lewis (D. Ill.) was the first on the senate floor, arriving 15 minutes before noon.

Senator Ashurst (D. Ariz.), regarded as the "best dressed man in the senate," appeared in morning clothes and became immediately the center of a handshaking group of senators at the rear of the chamber.

Carnations, red, pink, and white splashed on a few masculine lapels. More elaborate flowers decorated feminine legislators.

Seats at Premium
The president's mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Sr., and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Roosevelt, took their places in the gallery. One wore black, the other brown fur.

Seats were at such a premium that even in the diplomatic galleries some individuals sat on the steps.

To the accompaniment of glaring photo flash bulbs, the senators arrived, led by Vice-President Garner and Senator Pittman (D-Nev.).

Just behind the leading senators, Senator Glass (D-Va.), who celebrates his 80th birthday Tuesday, walked arm in arm with the senate chaplain the Rev. Barney T. Phillips.

Rayburn, Rep. Doughton (D-NC) House Minority Leader Barkley and Senator Pittman were named to escort President Roosevelt into the hall.

Cabinet members entered five minutes later, headed by Secretary Hull. Secretary Wallace was out of the city.

The 500 legislators rose as Mr. Roosevelt arrived. On the arm of his eldest son and secretary, James Roosevelt, he walked up a blue carpeted ramp, bordered by potted palms, and took his place at the clerk's desk.

"Senators and representatives," Bankhead said, "I have the distinction of presenting the president of the United States."

When he stood behind the speakers stand adjusting his glasses and manuscript there was a

SCENES FROM ROBBERY AND FIRE



Top, left, Tom E. Dugan, city collector, shown in bed at the Bothwell hospital, recuperating from injuries received Sunday evening, when he was slugged in his office at the city hall building. Top right: Interior of the vault in the collector's office, where the contents were set on fire and were burning when police officers went to Dugan's aid. This picture was taken this morning after the firemen had gathered up the debris and placed it within the vault, pending the arrival of the insurance adjuster.

Lower picture: City hall building, Second street and Osage avenue. The arrow at the left of the picture shows the two windows in the collector's office on the Osage street side.

thunderous ovation, lasting more than a minute.

The executive preceded his address by wishing his listeners "a very happy new year."

Revolt on Some Measures

The congress assembling at noon was the same one which, in two sessions last year, revolted against such administration measures as the Roosevelt court bill and the Black-Connery wage-hour bill.

But this time it was meeting under fundamentally different circumstances. When it convened a year ago business was booming, and the president had just won the biggest election victory in the nation's history.

Now, however, congress faced national elections a few months ahead and official figures showing unemployment once more on the climb.

Few formalities were involved in starting the congressional session, for from a legislative standpoint, the members were merely reconvening after the Christmas recess.

Extra chairs were placed in the front of the house chamber for senators and cabinet members. Foreign diplomats were invited to sit in their special gallery, and 600 tickets were issued to other visitors.

Besides today's message, Mr. Roosevelt will submit another important document—next year's budget estimates—either tomorrow or Wednesday.

A cleavage in Democratic congressional ranks still existed. Many political observers said the president's course would determine whether Democrats would fight shoulder to shoulder or face to face in the November elections.

Some Express Views

Republican Leader Snell of the house said:

"If the administration wants to work with congress for a cooperative approach to our problems, it will get somewhere. If not, the session will end up like the recent special session with little done."

Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) commented that "the people don't want any social warfare, they want social construction."

Senator Byrnes (D-SC) forecast the session would complete the pending farm bill, act on government reorganization and tax revision, probably make some amendments to the anti-trust laws, and quit early.

Despite Byrnes' forecast, many leaders foresaw a long and bitter session because of the number of controversial issues pending.

Congress must agree on the farm and housing bills which it sent to conference committees in the recent special session.

The senate will begin consideration Thursday of the anti-lynching bill, which heretofore has been defeated by southern filibusters.

Back of the anti-lynching bill are the administration's govern-

ment reorganization measure, and establishment of seven regional planning boards.

The house will begin work on the annual appropriation bills. Before the end of January, leaders expect to pass and send to the senate a tax revision bill.

Aside from taxes and relief spending, the major issue of the session may be anti-monopoly legislation. Attorney General Cummings proposed today an investigation.

O'Mahoney, author with Senator Borah (R-Idaho) of a federal incorporation bill designed to curb monopolies, said:

"We've been investigating monopoly for 50 years, it is time to do something about it."

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd L. Freund, of West Seventh street, spent New Year's day and Sunday at Camdenton, Mo., being entertained there by their daughter, Mrs. Shields Wilson, and Mr. Wilson, who also had as New Year's guests Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Campbell, Mrs. Robert Hudson and daughter, Marilyn, all of Tulsa, Okla.

CHURCH EVENTS

The Young Ladies Guild of the First Christian church will meet Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Roy Kirchofer 915 South Vermont.

Assisting hostesses are Mrs. J. C. Saunders, Mrs. Ralph Guyman and Mrs. Helen Self.

The T. E. L. class of the Calvary Baptist church will meet at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. W. Emo, 1515 South Grand avenue. Attendance of all members is urged.

PURSE STOLEN WHILE ON VISIT

A "sneak-thief" stole \$15 from the purse of Mrs. Robert J. Mann, while visiting in the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Johnson, 310 East Tenth street, about 10 o'clock Sunday night.

According to the report made to the police Mrs. Mann, Mr. Mann and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were sitting in the front room visiting and when they went to the bedroom to obtain Mrs. Mann's clothing, they found the purse missing and the bedroom window open.

The purse was found just outside the window and the money removed. The police made an investigation.

Earlier in the evening the police had a call to the vicinity of Sixth street and Massachusetts avenue where a "peeping-Tom" had been seen. Upon the arrival of the police there were no suspicious persons in the neighborhood.

SEDALIA GIRL FIRST TO
WED FOR YEAR 1938

The first marriage ceremony performed this year in Johnson county, at Warrensburg, was that of Miss Florence Miller, of Sedalia, and Gerald A. Ragland, of Hannibal, who were married at 12:30 o'clock Saturday morning by Justice C. A. Harrison at his home.

A New Year's dinner was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs.

OBITUARIES

Mrs. Tom Prather

Mrs. Tom Prather, mother of Mrs. L. R. Bailey, 1721 West Sixteenth street, passed away at her home in Ottumwa, Iowa, Friday, according to word received in Sedalia.

Funeral services were held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Interment was made in the cemetery there.

Mrs. Bailey was called to Ottumwa about two weeks ago and will remain there with her father for a week or more before returning to Sedalia.

Mr. Bailey drove to Ottumwa the last of the week and was with Mrs. Bailey. He returned to Sedalia today.

Vivian Funk

Vivian Funk, seven year old daughter of Oliver Funk died at her home near La Monte at 10 o'clock this morning after a lengthy illness.

She was born in Flint, Mich., January 3, 1930. After the death of her mother, July 4, 1931, she and her father made their home with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Funk, of near La Monte.

She is survived by her father and grandparents.

Funeral services will be conducted at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the B. F. Parker home in La Monte by the Rev. William Crabtree, pastor of the Christian church. Burial will be in the County Line cemetery.

J. H. Balke

Mrs. J. M. Carpenter of 1809 South Park avenue, was called to the bedside of her father, J. H. Balke, near Dell, Mo.

Mr. Balke passed away about noon Sunday. He lived in Sedalia a number of years. Besides Mrs. Carpenter he is survived by his widow and Mrs. Ed Waisner of near Dell, Mo., and Ben, Herman and Travis Balke of Kansas City and Mrs. Mary Gilmore of Knobtown, Mo.

Funeral services will be at Mt. Pleasant church southeast of Lincoln at 2:00 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Matt Moore

Mrs. Iva Frick, of 105 East Boonville street, received a message this morning apprising her of the death at Minden Mines, Mo., of her aunt, Mrs. Matt Moore, aged about 90 years, at the home of the latter's son, Lawrence Moore.

Mrs. Moore for many years resided at Clifton City, Mo., until the passing of her husband, Richard Moore, several years ago. She is survived, besides the son named, by several other children.

Mr. and Mrs. Frick will leave Tuesday morning for Minden Mines to attend the funeral services which will be held Wednesday afternoon.

E. J. Neil, Jr., Is
Dead of Wounds
At Zaragoza

(Continued From Page One)

bureau will accompany the casket out of Spain.

Claude G. Bowers, United States ambassador to Spain, sent his personal secretary here.

Former Sports Writer

Edwards J. Neil, Jr., won a national reputation for vivid, colorful sports writing before he was assigned in 1935 to the foreign field where he covered the Italian-Ethiopian war, the Arab uprising in Palestine and the Spanish civil war.

Neil already had won prominence by 1927, when he was assigned to the second Tunney-Dempsey heavyweight championship fight. He specialized in boxing and sports feature writing until transferred to the foreign field.

In 1923 he won honorable mention in Pulitzer prize awards for newspaper writing by describing his own experience in a bobbed ride at Lake Placid, N. Y.

During his seven months with the Italian army in Ethiopia, Neil suffered a leg injury in a plane crash.

After suffering a chest hemorrhage, caused by over-exertion in the high altitude, he was bedridden for weeks.

During native riots when the Italian advance column reached Addis Ababa, he ran a gauntlet of fire to take Italian troops to the rescue of the American legation. Marshal Badoglio, Italian commander, awarded him a "Crociata" medal and named him a "commendatore."

In Palestine, Neil narrowly escaped capture by British troops when he accompanied Arabs on a night shooting raid.

He was the son of a retired Associated Press telegrapher. Neil is survived by his widow, a five-year-old son, Edward J. Neil, III; his parents, a brother, and two sisters.

The Associated Press' vast network of wires carrying the news to every corner of the United States was silenced for two minutes today in tribute to Neil.

The flow of news was halted the moment mass was being said for Neil in the cathedral in Zaragoza, Spain.

Death Due Infection

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Jan. 3. —An infection developing from a pimple in his nose caused the death yesterday of

THE SPORTS ROUNDUP

By SID FEDER
(Pinch Hitting for Eddie Brietz)
NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—(P)—That Hank Luisetti must do it with mirrors . . . No one could be as good as the Stanford sharpshooter . . . According to all books, his 50 points against Duquesne Saturday is an all-time record . . . As one expert said, "He may not be the greatest basketball ever—but name me a greater!" . . . Don Padgett, National League's top-hitting outfield rookie for '37, is being groomed to handle the catching for the Cardinals next season.

At Ford Frick's New Year party: Lotta talk that the Dodgers will be sold (all denials to the contrary) . . . And that Van Mungo definitely will be with another club this summer . . . Probably with Cubs, because Giants quit bidding when they heard those telephone number prices the Brooklyn were asking . . . Dodgers probably will settle for less than Frank Demaree in Cub deal. . . . John Heydler, health restored, looking better than he did when he resigned as National League prey five years back.

Foreign Relations Department: New Zealand wants Earle Meadows, the Southern California and Olympic pole vaulter, as track coach . . . Corby Davis, Indiana fullback, is toying with the idea of turning pro . . . But story going the rounds says he'd rather be with pennant-contending Detroit Lions than last-place Cleveland, who drew him in the draft . . . In case you don't know it, Alabama has sent 27 ball players to the major leagues . . . Even if it didn't win the Rose Bowl . . . Open golf champ Ralph Guldahl labels Lighthorse Harry Cooper best in the business from tee to green.

No wonder those unbeaten Temple basketballers have the answers for the tough western outfits . . . Of the five Owl iron men who whipped Illinois and stopped Stanford, four are six-foot-four or higher . . . And the fifth a mere six-one . . . Mike Bloom is tops at six-six . . . General opinion is the Cubs' collection of masterminds (Grimm, Lazzeri, Hartnett) will bust wide open by mid-season . . . And will the fur fly then? . . . Mike Jacob'll have an announcement for you fight fans from his Miami winter quarters any day now.

After Saturday's Cotton Bowl firing, it might not be a bad idea to get a few bob down in the winter book on Rice's footballers for next season . . . What with three slick sophomores like Ernie (Lightin') Lann, who scored one and passed for three against Colorado; Ollie (Twinkletoes) Cordill, who really carries the mail, and Jack Vestal, one of those never-miss placement guys . . . The San Francisco Olympic club will bid for the national indoor track crown with an eight-man team this winter . . . Gar Davidson, retiring Army Coach, is getting out the soup and fish for the Notre Dame civic testimonial dinner for the Irish out there next Monday. . . . Philadelphia and Chicago are rolling up their sleeves to give little Old N'Yawk a fight for the Louis-Schmeling million-dollar cinch.

BASKETBALL PLAYERS TO MEET TUESDAY EVENING

Irwin Raut, director in charge of Boy's Work activities, announces that a meeting of basketball players will be held at Washington school Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. He urges them to appear ready for play and those not desiring to play basketball may indulge in a new game.

NOTICE
We are now located at Terry Annex Garage 110 South Lamine, Fender and Body work. Re-boring a specialty.
All work guaranteed.
Union labor, prices reasonable
BROWN & WILCOX
Phone 50 or 568

Join Our 1938 XMAS CLUB NOW!
Sedalia Bank and Trust Co.

there is no better place TO EAT
or to live comfortably and economically. Over 50% off all rooms for \$2.50 or less single, \$5.00 or less double.
Maufair ST. LOUIS

"dart ball," which is said to be exceptionally interesting.

Feed The Birds

Quail and other birds must be fed at once during sleet periods. In putting out feed, find out where your birds are roosting and place feed there. Do not try to attract birds to new feeding grounds. In putting out feed, never scatter it around on the ground but put it in small piles of about half-gallon to the pile. Do not place the feed out in the open, but put it in patches of cover or under brush piles so as not to expose the birds to danger from hawks, cats and other bird enemies. Put a little sand in the feed. The best feed is cracked corn, caneseed, buckwheat and rye or wheat may also be used. Visit the feed stations each day to see that your birds are getting the feed and that it has not become covered with snow or sleet to the birds cannot get to it. Continue to feed the birds for a period of two weeks after the snow or sleet is off as the birds are usually in a weakened condition. If there is not enough natural cover available for the birds to hide under, then artificial covers must be provided. The simplest and easiest covers to build are as follows: (A) A shock of fodder or a shock of cane with a large opening made in the south side of shock and put feed in shock. (B) Cut a small tree, leaving the stump about waist high. Pile brush over the fallen tree, leave opening for birds to go in and out. If feed containers are used the Conservation Commission recommends that gunny sacks be used, putting about one gallon of feed to the sack. This amount of feed should be ample feed for one covey of quail for a week. Hang the sack on a limb or wire on the fence, so that the bottom of sack will be about six inches above ground then cut a small opening in one corner of bottom of sack so the birds can peck at feed and it will fall to ground for them. Be sure to place your feed containers in covered places. For further instructions, contact your local game warden, who will cooperate with you in every way.

THRILLS BY GREAT U. S. TRACK STARS

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—(P)—Three great American track stars, Glenn Cunningham, Forrest Towns and Don Lash, shared the thrills of the fourth annual Sugar Bowl festival of sports with the \$6,000 who watched them in action. All three, participating Sunday in their specialties in which they hold the world records, avenged defeats. Cunningham, the former "Kansas bullet," outdistanced Archie San Romani to win the mile; Georgia's Spec Towns, Olympic 120-yard high hurdles champion defeated Allen Tomlich of Wayne University, the only man who ever beat him in intercollegiate competition, and Lash reversed the result of last year's two-mile run by conquering Wayne Rideout of Texas Teachers. Cunningham was clocked in 4 minutes, 13.2 seconds, Towns in 14.3 seconds and Lash's time was 9:21.7.

TWO SLIGHTLY HURT IN AUTO COLLISION

A Pontiac 1937 sedan, was badly damaged about 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon when it "clipped" the front of a 1935 V-8 sedan which was coming upon Highway 50 at the La Monte junction. Two persons were given medical attention at the Bothwell hospital and then dismissed. The Pontiac sedan is owned by Mrs. L. H. Schwald, of Warrensburg and was driven by her daughter, Miss Marion, while the Ford car was driven by Mrs. Zora Johnson of Green Ridge. According to reports given to Sheriff W. L. Marlin and his deputy, Clyde Coppers, who made a hurried call to the scene of the wreck, Mrs. Johnson was driving north on a county highway and approached the La Monte junction and pulled upon the pavement, while Miss Schwald was driving east on Highway 50 and endeavored to swerve out and around the front of the Ford and in doing so "clipped" the front bumper. The Pontiac was rolled several times and skidded on down the pavement. Mrs. Schwald and her other daughter, Mrs. Lee A. Cramer, of Hong Kong, China, who accompanied her mother and sister, were taken to the hospital where they were treated. Mrs. Johnson was accompanied by Mrs. Sadie Briggs and Mrs. Fay St. Clair both of R. F. D. No. 3, Sedalia. They were not injured. Only slight damage resulted to the Ford automobile.

ONE MINUTE PULPIT
He that hath a bountiful eye shall be blessed; for he giveth of his bread to the poor.—Proverbs 22:9.

Formals and party clothes will look like new for the holidays if you'll send them to Parisian Cleaners. Phone 512.—Adv.

FORD PETITIONS SETTING ASIDE OF LABOR RULING

Contents Denial Of Fair Hearing—Men Not Reinstated

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—The Ford Motor Company today petitioned the national labor relations board to set aside its finding that the company had violated the Wagner labor relations act and asked a rehearing. The company contended the board "exceeded its statutory authority," that its findings of fact were "unsupported by substantial evidence," are "contrary to the weight of the evidence," and are "insufficient to support the order made."

The board on December 23, gave the company 10 days in which to reinstate 29 men discharged allegedly for union activities and to post notices in its plants here that it was desisting from its opposition to organization of its employees by the United Automobile Workers of America.

The 10-day period expired today. The company has not posted the notices nor reinstated the 29 men.

Claim Hearing Not Fair
The respondent, "the petition concluded, "has been denied a fair hearing both within the meaning of the statute and in violation of the fifth amendment to the United States, wherefore the respondent respectfully prays that the board vacate and set aside its decision and order herein and grant a hearing hereof; and, pending such rehearing, grant a stay of the order herein."

The petition referred to the sit-down strikes of last year, prior to May 26, the day UAWA literature distributors were routed and beaten at the Ford plant gates.

"The policy adopted and openly avowed by the committee for industrial organization and the UAW," it continued, "was that in the very midst of an era of production and prosperity the workers in the plant should not merely lay down their tools and cease to work but should occupy the plant and prevent those who desired to work from doing so." "The governor of the state of Michigan announced the ordinary agencies for law enforcement could not, or would not, function. Whether the governor was forced to do this by the action of the CIO or whether the fault was his own is not the question here."

Families, the petition went on, were placed on relief as a result of the sit-down strikes and "the treasury of the state was, in fact, depleted to pay for the relief and purchasing power destroyed."

"Under these circumstances, the Ford Motor Company determined that insofar as it lay within its power and control over its own property, and insofar as it could do so consistently with obedience to all laws x x x it would resist any such attempted seizure of its plants by CIO or UAW organizers as had been experienced by General Motors Corp. and Chrysler Corp."

Referring to the disturbance of May 26, the petition said: "In repeated demonstrations by the UAW, its marchers or adherents carried banners or placards bearing such legends as 'General Motors now: Ford next' and 'Chrysler now: Ford next.' The respondent therefore, rightly and properly, made preparations to resist any such action. The only instructions given were instructions to prevent such invasion and sit-down strike."

Regarding the discharge of Ford Company workers, the petition said: "In a plant employing 60,000 men, the board has found that over a period of eight months, 29 men were discharged for being members of the union. The smallness of this number is itself eloquent that the company does not in fact follow a policy of discriminating against union members."

Homer Martin, international president of the UAW, commenting on the Ford petition, said that "Ford doesn't take the United States government or the law very seriously."

"If any part of the law was not broken, it must have been an oversight," he said. "All the allegations made and proved here are being proved all over again at a hearing in St. Louis and they will be proved a third time in a Kansas City hearing."

Offer To Drop Charges
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—An offer to drop charges of unfair labor practices against the management of the St. Louis assembly plant of the Ford Motor Company was made today by counsel for the United Automobile Workers of America at the national labor relations board hearing on a complaint filed by the union.

Thomas F. Muldoon, Ford attorney, said he planned an answer to the union offer later in the week.

"Outside circumstances are a greater detriment to this proposed settlement," he declared. "x x x The company will absolutely never re-employ some men listed here."

Tilford E. Dudley, the trial examiner, said he "looked with favor on any attempt to end this dispute." Dudley had suggested the settlement.

Following the unions offer there was examination of a witness representing the Liberty Legion of America, intervener in the hearing, which is seeking recognition as sole collective bargaining agent at the plant. The UAWA has attacked the organization as a company-sponsored group.

Delay Court Action

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The labor relations board said today it would delay court action in the Ford Motor Company case to consider the company's petition for a new hearing. No indication was given as to when such action would be taken.

BIG SIX GAMES THIS WEEK

Tonight
Oklahoma vs. Rice at Norman.
Tuesday
Oklahoma vs. Rice at Norman.
Kansas vs. Washburn at Lawrence.
Friday
Kansas vs. Oklahoma at Lawrence.
Missouri vs. Colorado at Columbia.
Saturday
Missouri vs. Colorado at Columbia.
Nebraska vs. California at Lincoln.
Iowa State vs. Kansas State at Ames.

ADULT EDUCATION CLASS TO RESUME MEETINGS

The adult education classes at Smithton will be resumed Tuesday evening at the Smithton public schools and will meet regularly from that time on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

CHANG KAI-SHEK TO BOLSTER UP CHINA'S DEFENSE

Training New Army Of 800,000 To Combat Japanese Foes

By The Associated Press.
SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—China's crack military leader—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek—stripped himself of civil administrative responsibilities today and concentrated his efforts on effectively resisting the Japanese invaders.

China is training a new army of 800,000 men to support the approximately 900,000 men trying to hold back the Japanese horde. Chiang Kai-Shek became commander-in-chief of the army and temporarily took charge of the navy. Finance Minister H. H. Kung, succeeded him as president of the executive Yuan and assumed the nation's highest civil administrative functions.

A drastic shake-up was reported to have brought conservative elements in the government to greater prominence.

There has been considerable speculation recently as to what political effect China's increasingly friendly relations with Soviet Russia would bring.

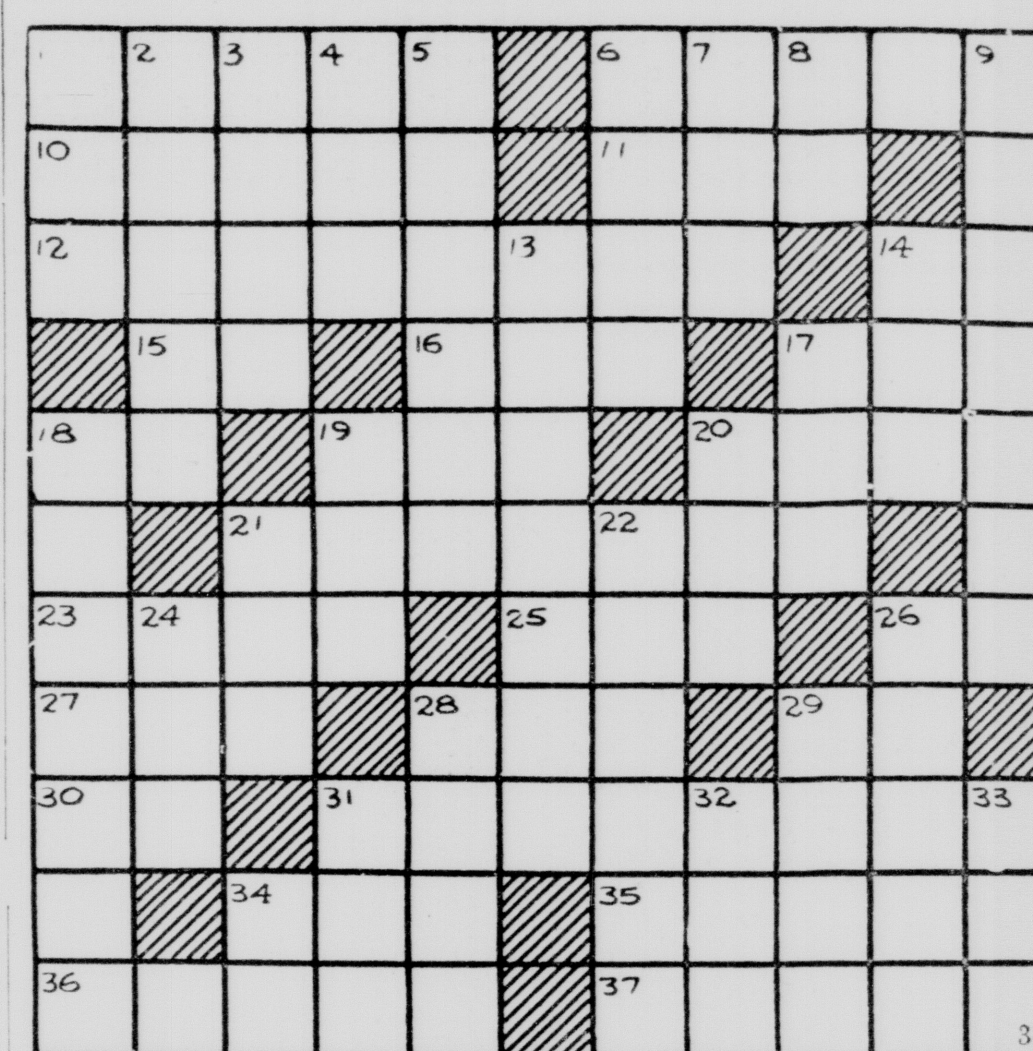
The government decided to abolish all reformatories for political offenders and to release all inmates.

On far-flung battle fronts the Japanese were still smashing relentlessly ahead, resisted but not halted in their campaign to hammer China into submission.

Latest Japanese gains were in rich Shantung province. Chinese air activity, resumed after a long lapse, was marked by an attack on Nanking.

Threat of Destruction
At Canton, city officials threatened to destroy the populous port rather than surrender it to Japanese threatened South China offensive.

Information reaching Shanghai



ACROSS
1—A cold dish of greens and dressing
6—Puddles
10—Rub out
11—Writing fluid
12—Three of a kind at one birth
14—Exclamation
15—Advertisement
16—Endeavor
17—Diminutive of Thomas
18—Near
19—Conflict between nations
20—An Indian of a Shoshone tribe
21—Disclaim
23—Drink (dial)
25—A snare
26—Papa
27—Leap about
28—Short poem
29—Exclamation of grief
30—Type measure
31—Undresses
34—Fifth note of the scale
35—Evolve
36—Abounding with stones
37—Dishearten
the business 22—Turned to of another another course
14—A dance
17—A barge
18—Measures of capacity
19—Covering of false hair
20—Torrid
21—To lower and raise quickly as a flag 34—Thus
24—Gained
26—A part
28—Greasy
29—Put on
32—Short poem
33—Varying weight of India
34—Thus

DOWN
1—Coterie
2—Marshal
3—Deposited
4—Viper
5—Tracts of land at mouths of large rivers
6—Compassion
7—An ounce
8—All correct (colloq.)
9—Vigor
13—Short trips to discharge
14—A dance
17—A barge
18—Measures of capacity
19—Covering of false hair
20—Torrid
21—To lower and raise quickly as a flag 34—Thus
24—Gained
26—A part
28—Greasy
29—Put on
32—Short poem
33—Varying weight of India
34—Thus

Answer to previous puzzle
MITCHELL BE
ADO ELEV BUS
RE CLEAVERS
RASHERS ELA
Y PINT RAY
GALACHAP
OR ESUED U
AAR PISTOLS
SCARLET AI
TIP AVE PIN
SE STERLING

planes attacked it and other American vessels up the Yangtze, Dec. 12, was afire in the forward coal bunkers. Two oil vessels burned for five days after the attack and finally sank.

LODGES

Sedalia Assembly No. 23, S. O. O. B. will meet in regular session Tuesday, Jan. 4th, at 2:30 o'clock. Visiting members welcome. Installation of officers Tuesday night following the installation of the Sir Knights.

Mrs. Joe C. Hancock, W. M. Mrs. Arthur Griffey, Rec.

Attention Knights Templar

St. Omer Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar, will meet in stated convocation Tuesday evening, January 4, at 7:30 o'clock. Installation of officers. Visiting Knights Templar are courteously invited.

T. W. AULGUR, E. C. J. P. HURTT, Recorder.

A DEPENDABLE FUNERAL SERVICE
ALWAYS AT A REASONABLE COST
GILLESPIE FUNERAL HOME PHONE 175
MEMBER, THE ORDER OF THE GOLDEN RULE
A WORLD WIDE AFFILIATION

ETTA KEIT



HIGH PRESSURE PETE—And OFFICER 67



BIG SISTER



MUGGS AND SKEETER



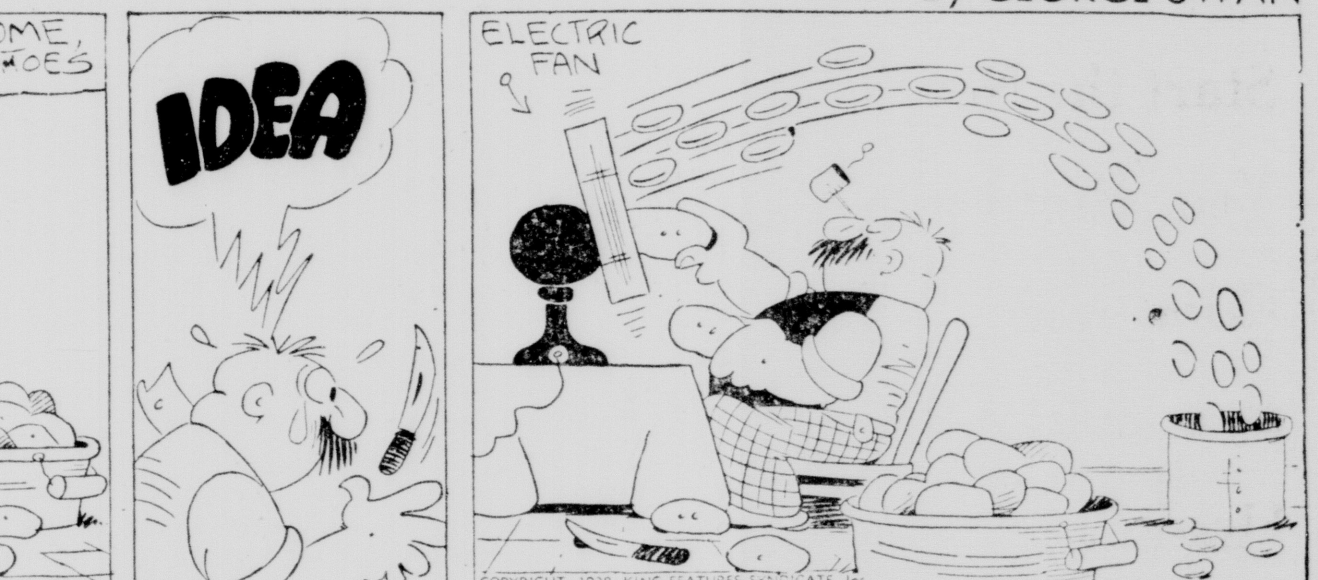
BRICK BRADFORD—Adrift in an Atom



By PAUL ROBINSON



By GEORGE SWAN



By LES FORGRAVE

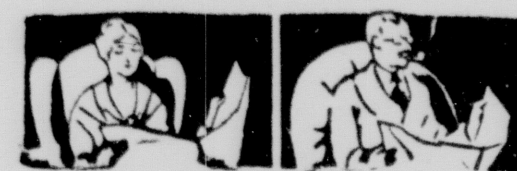


By WALLY BISHOP

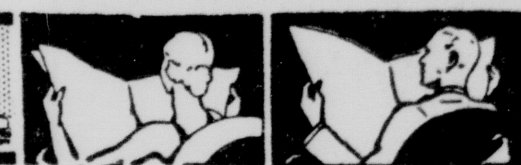


By WILLIAM RITT and CLARENCE GRAY





USE THE WANT-AD MARKET...Complete, Convenient, Reliable.



NOTICE USED CAR BUYERS!

We have traded for some exceptional cars on 1938 Fords and are now in a position to offer you

BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER

1937 CHEVROLET

Master Deluze Town sedan, maroon color, heater, runs like new.

\$545.00

Many Others!

Liberal Allowances!

All Prices!

All Makes!

E-Z Terms!

Several Outstanding Truck Buys

WE TRADE FOR ALL KINDS OF LIVESTOCK

PHIL RUSSELL, Inc.

YOUR FORD DEALER

206 E. 3rd, Sedalia, Mo.

Phone 3000

We Trade For Any Kind of Livestock!

Classified Advertising

All classified advertising copy must be in the Democrat office not later than 12 o'clock noon the day of publication. Copy received after that hour will be published the following day. Copy for publication in the Sunday Democrat and Capital must be in the office not later than 6 o'clock Saturday night.

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—Experienced waitress and cook. Decker's Cafe.

WANTED—Middle aged lady for house work. 403 E. 6th.

Middle aged white woman, general housework, small family, adults. Reference. Phone 2858.

Situation Wanted

WHITE woman wants house cleaning 25c hour. 813 E. 6th.

Instructions

GET yourself a 1938 Government Job. \$105-\$175 month. Prepare immediately. Particulars free. Write Franklin Institute, Dept. 234-R, Rochester, N. Y.

Lost

Lost—between Sedalia and Osceola, box of clothing. Return to Democrat. Reward.

LOST—About two months ago, Mexican silver bracelet, butterfly shape, set with turquoise. Phone 2799.

LOST—Friday afternoon between Sweet Springs and Sedalia, box containing white shoes, silverware, etc. E. J. Hodges, Sweet Springs.

Start the New

Year Right in a

Good Will

Reconditioned

Used Car.

1937 41 Buick 4 door Touring Sedan.

1935 Olds 2 door Sedan, extra nice.

1934 Olds 2 door Sedan, Radio and Heater.

1934 Special Six Plymouth 2 door Sedan.

1931 Model "A" Town Sedan.

1932 Pontiac 4 door Sedan.

1929 Pontiac 2 door Sedan.

1931 Studebaker seven pass. Sedan, equipped with new tires. Extra nice.

Personals

INSURE SAFELY with Courtney. Phone 294.

Dead animals removed. Anywhere in county free. Phone Paxton 1519.

5c PACKAGE and messenger delivery service anywhere in city. Phone 2066.

HAMMER MILL Feed grinding. Phone 1963-R. 2007 S. 10th.

LANE KEY and Electric Service. General locksmithing. Bicycles repaired. 116 W. 3rd. Phone 654.

Dead horses and cows moved free from city or county. Cohen.

E. C. HAMILTON, Real Estate and Rentals. Houses for sale or rent. Phone 23. 315 Higgenfritz Bldg.

MIDDLETON STORAGE, 118 N. Lamine. Private locker, general storage, crating and hauling. Phone 246.

BEAMAN. FOR RENT—96 acre bottom farm near Clinton City. C. E. Rissler, Beaman.

Rooms For Rent ONE furnished room, modern. 709 W. 5th. Phone 4052-W.

2 FURNISHED rooms for light house-keeping. 620 W. 2nd.

3 UNFURNISHED rooms, modern. Garage. 234 S. Monticau.

Modern sleeping rooms, reasonable. 312 East 4th. Phone 1281-W.

3 rooms furnished or unfurnished. Reasonable. Garage optional. 1706 S. Osage.

Apartment For Rent MODERN furnished apartment. 500 East 4th St.

2-ROOMS, furnished. Garage. 103 W. 7th. Phone 614.

DEL REY—5 room efficiency, furnished. Phone 1378.

MODERN 3 room furnished upper apartment. 409 W. 4th.

LOWER furnished 4 room apartment. Stoker heat. Mrs. Wells, 301 W. 7th.

MODERN 5-room first class apartment. Redecorated. Close in. 3115.

Attractive three room modern apartment, nicely furnished. 1320 S. Ohio.

MODERN 3 room furnished upper apartment. 902 W. Broadway. Phone 311.

Lower 4 room unfurnished upper 3 room furnished. Private bath 420 1/2 W. 7th.

Apartment, automatic heat. Utilities furnished. 302 East 7th. Phone 2269-W.

ATTRACTIVE 3 room modern furnished apartment. Private bath. Phone 1296.

ATTRACTIVE newly decorated apartment: closets, porches, automatic heat. Phone 344.

UNFURNISHED 4 room apartment, modern except heat. Large living room. 918 E. 3rd.

SMALL modern furnished apartment. Heat and utilities paid. Dow's, 205 S. Massachusetts.

2-ROOM furnished apartment; heat and water furnished. Garage. 709 W. 5th. Phone 4052-W.

TERRY HOTEL apartments furnished complete, electric refrigeration, hot and cold water. Elevator and janitor service. Downtown.

I Sell Homes at Auction

KEMP HIERONYMUS SEDALIA

Phone Hughesville 10F2

Houses For Rent

5-ROOM house. Lights, water. 601 E. 16th. Phone 33-F5.

STRICTLY modern 6 room house \$18.00. Phone 3005-W.

5-ROOM cottage, modern except heat, near high school. 3731-W.

STRICTLY modern 5-room house; full basement. Northeast corner 11th and Carr. Phone 2035.

ALMQUIST home. Inquire 1913 Lamine. Lights, city water, well, clo-tern, acreage, garden, pasture.

For Rent—Miscellaneous FOR RENT—Entire building 701 S. Ohio, Sedalia, together with tire repair equipment if desired by occupant. D. S. Lamm, 309 1/2 S. Ohio.

Radio RADIO—Refrigerator service. All makes. Call Dahke, 634 E. 16th.

LEE H. PEABODY—Radio Doctor Sedalia's Oldest Radio Service 1319 S. Osage Phone 854

Poultry FRYERS and bakers raised in our air conditioned rooms. Will Farris, Phone 177.

For Sale Livestock and Pets SALE—Fresh Jersey cow. Heifer calf by side. 1702 W. Broadway.

FRESH Jersey cow and heifer calf. Bond's Store, 17th and Kentucky.

Farms For Sale FARMS FOR SALE—Easy terms. C. H. Wagenknecht, Smithton, Mo.

FOR SALE or Trade—Well improved 70 acre farm. Close in. Phone Clay Harned, 1534 or 328.

Household Goods For Sale—Majestic Range. 413 W. 16th. Phone 979.

WE BUY Furniture and stoves. Telephone 628. Finance Outlet Co.

WE BUY and sell used furniture—Stoves, fruit jars. Men and boys good shoes wanted. Clarence Dow, 112 E. Main.

Houses for Sale 6-ROOM modern house; hardwood floors; garage; paved street. 3410.

STRICTLY modern bungalow for sale. Inquire Cook Monument Co., 301 E. 3rd. Phone 706.

Fuel For Sale WINDSOR lump coal \$4.00 ton. Phone 2776.

COAL—Higginsville \$4.50 or Windsor lump \$4.00. Phone 1603.

WINDSOR screen lump coal, load lots \$4.00 ton. Phone 3755.

WINDSOR deep shaft // Higginsville lump coal. Phone 75-F3.

CORN cobs for fuel, \$1.00 load. Good News Feed Store, Phone 193.

WINDSOR coal, lump, nut and stoker. B. Richardson. Phone 668.

PLENTY of coal and good dry wood for sale. 214 E. Main. Phone 755.

COAL—Windsor Genuine Deep Shaft screened lump. \$4.25 ton, Call C. T. McGee.

FOR SALE—Extra fine oak and hickory wood. Give us a trial order. Phone 1540.

WHITE ash coal, deep shaft \$4.25 ton, 2 ton loads \$4.00, load lots \$3.20 cash. Phone 7-F22.

COAL—Deepwater deep shaft, white ash, no clinkers, city weight, \$4.25 ton by load. Phone 2207.

COAL SPECIAL—Genuine Henry County Deep Shaft lump. Windsor or Calhoun lump. Wood by cord. Phone 1043.

COAL—Quality screened lump that pleases. \$4.50. Other coal at lower price. McCampbell Coal Co., 1800 S. Grand. Phone 687.

FENCE COAL CO.—We mine and deliver direct to customer the only deepshaft coal in Henry County. Screened lump equal to Illinois or Kansas, light ash, more heat, no clinkers. \$5.00 ton cash. Phone 317. Office 1801 S. Stewart.

FOR RENT 5 room upper apartment, modern, 916 West Third

WM. H. CARL 309 South Ohio Phone 291

First Mortgage Loans

We are in the market for first mortgage loans on real estate. Our rate of interest is as low as can be found in Sedalia.

Donnohue Loan & Investment Co.

410 South Ohio Sedalia, Mo.

STEAM HEATED OFFICE ROOMS F-O-R-R-E-N-T

Singles or Suites 2nd Floor Porter-Montgomery Building

Fire-proof Vault available PORTER REAL ESTATE CO.

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Real Estate Loans

made on well located city and suburban properties

Private and Prompt Service! Lowest Rates and Terms Herbert L. Zoernig

For Sale—Miscellaneous

SALE—Choice dressed hogs, part or whole, delivered. Phone 3234.

SALE—Native lumber, all widths and lengths. Sedalia Maytag Co., 307 So. Ohio. Phone 193.

FOR CHILI supplies, wholesale and retail call L. Kanter, 113 E. Main. Phone 655.

New lumber 2 1/2c per ft. and up. Also used lumber and kindling. Cohen.

Used Cars For Sale MY PERSONAL car—1935 DeLuxe Tudor Ford V8, trunk, radio, clock, first class condition all around. Phone 1392.

Wanted to Buy STOVES and furniture. Callies Furniture Co., Phone 412.

WANTED TO BUY—Used furniture. Lane Furniture, 514 W. 16th.

WANTED—Stock hogs, 30 to 80 lbs. Will pay highest prices. Ed Bridges, Phone 1810.

WE PAY CASH FOR GOOD USED FURNITURE, RUGS AND STOVES. PEOPLES FURNITURE STORE, PHONE 329.

Loans LOANS—Kansas City Life Insurance Company. Quick and direct service. Lowest available rates. W. D. Smith, 307 Trust Building, Sedalia, Missouri.

Resorts HEATED cabins. Modern. Double cottage. 24 hour service. Camp Sedalia.

DAILY POULTRY AND EGG MARKET (Furnished By Swift and Co.)

The following prices delivered Sedalia for good quality poultry—free of feed. No. 2 poultry paid for at market value.

For Sale—Majestic Range. 413 W. 16th. Phone 979.

WE BUY Furniture and stoves. Telephone 628. Finance Outlet Co.

WE BUY and sell used furniture—Stoves, fruit jars. Men and boys good shoes wanted. Clarence Dow, 112 E. Main.

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112 West 4th St.—Phone 254

Real Estate Loans

made on well located city and suburban properties

Private and Prompt Service! Lowest Rates and Terms Herbert L. Zoernig

CATTLE, GRAIN, POULTRY MARKETS

Chicago Live Stock

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—(AP)—(U. S. Department of Agriculture)—Hogs, 27,000; 15 to 25 cents lower; top \$8.40; bulk good and choice 150 to 200 pounds \$8.15 to \$8.35; 250 to 300 pounds \$7.30 to \$7.75; 310 to 350 pound butchers \$7.10 to \$7.40; most good packing sows \$6.35 to \$6.60.

Cattle 1,500; calves 1,500; not enough done on feed steers to make a market; fed yearling heifers steady; numerous loads turning at \$7.00 to \$8.25; stockers scarce, slow, steady; cows in moderate supply, steady to weak; bulls strong; vealers fully steady; most steers here of value to sell at \$7.50 to \$10.00; practical top weighty sausage bulls \$6.75; vealers \$11.50 down.

Sheep 10,000; fat lambs opening fairly active, few sales 15 to 25 cents higher; good to choice fed lambs upward to \$8.75; sheep strong to 15 cents and more higher; early top slaughter ewes \$4.00.

St. Louis Live Stock EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan. 3.—(AP)—(U. S. Department of Agriculture)—Hogs 15,000; 250 through, 1,000 direct; slow, 15 to 25 cents lower; top \$8.25; paid on choice light lights; bulk good and choice 120 to 180 pounds \$8.15 to \$8.25; 180 to 210 pounds \$8.00 to \$8.15; few 220 to 230 pounds \$7.75 to \$7.90; no heavier weights sold; good 110 pounds \$7.75 to \$8.50; southern kinds at uneven discounts; good sows early \$6.25 to \$6.50.

Cattle 1,500; calves 3,500; including 1,500 through, steer supply liberal and quality mostly common and medium; very little early inquiry, although a few bids unevenly and sharply lower than last week's close; heifers and cowstuff opening about steady, but very slow and undertone weak; bulls steady; vealers 25 cents lower; a few beef cows upwards to \$6.75; top sausage bulls \$6.75; top vealers \$10.75; nominal range slaughter steers \$5.75 to \$12.00; slaughter heifers \$5.25 to \$9.50.

Sheep 4,000; no early action; packers talking lower but generally asking fully steady.

Kansas City Live Stock KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—(AP)—(U. S. Department of Agriculture)—Hogs, 2,000, steady to 10 cents lower; top \$7.90 on choice 180 pounds down; 230 to 260 pounds \$7.35 to \$7.75; sows \$6.15 to \$6.50; stock pigs \$5.00.

Cattle 15,000; calves 3,000; little done early; bidding around 25 cents lower; bulls, vealers and killing calves little change; bidding 25 cents or more lower on stockers and feeders; steers; few good to choice stock steers calves early, around steady; bulk shorted steers eligible to sell from \$6.75 to \$8.25; load choice heavy cows \$5.50; selected vealers \$10.00 to \$10.50; bulk stockers and feeders to sell \$5.50 to \$7.25.

Sheep 4,500; opening sales lambs around 25 cents higher; sheep steady; early top lambs \$8.25, some held higher; others \$7.75 to \$8.00; slaughter ewes \$2.00.

WHEAT GAINS AS CORN TAKES DROP

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—(AP)—Maximum gains of 1 1/2 cents a bushel took place in Chicago wheat values today, largely attributable to bullish interpretation of President Roosevelt's message to congress.

The day's prices for wheat came after the President's speech was made public. Selling to realize profits on the upturn led to some setback of wheat prices at the last.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were 3/4 to 1/2 cent above Friday's finish, May 90 1/2 to 91 1/2, July 83 1/2 to 84 1/2, corn 3/4 to 1/2 cent down, May 61 1/2 to 61 3/4, July 60 1/2 to 60 3/4, and oats 1/2 cent off.

Kansas City Cash Grain KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—(AP)—Wheat: 93 cars; 1/2 cent lower to 1 1/2 cents higher. No. 2 dark hard 83 1/2; No. 3, 85 1/2 to 86 1/2; No. 2 hard, 84 1/2 to 85 1/2; No. 3, 82 to 83 1/2; No. 2 red, nominal 91 to 95 1/2; No. 3, nominal 88 to 92 1/2.

Local Time Table MISSOURI PACIFIC (Effective September 19, 1937)

East Bound—Main Line

No. 20—Leave..... 1:50 a. m. Depart

No. 10—Leave..... 2:40 a. m.

No. 12—Leave..... 10:35 a. m.

No. 16—Leave..... 3:15 p. m.

No. 14—Leave..... 7:10 p. m.

West Bound—Main Line

No. 9—Leave..... 4:25 a. m.

No. 5—Leave..... 12:45 p. m.

No. 15—Leave..... 5:05 p. m.

Visitors at La Monte
Mrs. Lena Rodgers of La Monte
had as her guests over the week

end her son, Russell Rodgers of
Des Moines, Ia., a daughter, Mrs.
J. C. Russell, Mr. Russell and

son, Rodger, of Tulsa, Okla., and
a sister, Mrs. A. E. Perkins and
son, LeRoy.

CHURCH ELECTS OFFICERS DURING ANNUAL MEET

Immanuel Evangelical
Receives Excellent Re-
ports Sunday

The congregation of Immanuel Evangelical and Reformed church Fourth and Vermont, held its annual congregational meeting Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. The following officers were elected to the church council: C. F. Walch, elected to the board of elders; T. J. Flessa and A. H. Kueker elected to the board of deacons; Herbert F. Schrankler, elected to the board of trustees; F. W. Brink and H. Tegtmeyer elected to the board of stewardship.

Immediately after the congregational meeting the council members assembled and elected officers for the ensuing year; President, Frank E. Wilson; vice-president, Albert T. Loewer; Secretary, R. R. Ramlow; Treasurer, Fred W. Brink; and Judge J. E. Smith, Financial-Secretary.

This has been a most successful year for Immanuel Evangelical church. As the president of the congregation called for the reports of the presidents and treasurers of each of the organizations, they responded with an enumeration of the activities of the past year and an announcement of the officers of their organization for the coming year. Every treasurer of every organization in the church reported all debts paid and a balance in their treasury.

Good Financial Report
The treasurer of the church, F. W. Brink, submitted a report which was a surprise and a pleasure to hear.

He pointed out that the church had paid off \$610 of its indebtedness and had a balance of \$113 in the treasury. The present pastor of Immanuel Evangelical and Reformed church has been with the congregation two and one-half years, during which time the congregation has reduced its indebtedness \$1500. The congregation made an Easter offering during 1937 of \$451 and a Christmas offering of \$125. The membership of the church numbers approximately 300. Twenty six new members were added to the church last Easter and two hundred and seventy-seven members partook of Holy Communion at that time.

Plans were made at the annual meeting Sunday afternoon to repair the roof of the church and redecorate the interior of the church auditorium during the coming year.

Immanuel church has been in existence sixty-one years. It was first located at Main and Washington and twenty years later it was moved to the present site. In 1929 the congregation under the pastorate of Rev. E. F. Abele, now of Booneville, erected a new parsonage at an expense of \$8,500.

In making plans for the year 1938 the board of trustees submitted a budget of \$4300. This budget was accepted by the council.

The congregation and pastor

are convinced by these excellent reports that their policy of financing a church is the most successful and worthy method. All of the money received by the church is given. The congregation discontinued money making methods two years ago and has found the policy of giving to the church to be the most

successful way of raising the funds. Fellowship suppers, picnics, and gatherings of members of various organizations at their regular meetings have taken the place of money making schemes of former days. These have been found to develop more wholesome

fellowship. The church has prospered under the free-will giving method.

Miss Thompson Recovers
Miss Regina Thompson, operator at the Western Union, who has

been on a leave of absence because of illness, resumed her duties this morning.

Rex Rhodes, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., who has been on duty during her absence, left for his home today.

Store Hours
8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Saturday's
8 to 9

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490
OR
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Suits and Coats shown in the season's newest styles and models. Models for both men and young men.

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Values To \$25.00
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\$1.39
3 for \$4.00

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OUR Sincere Thanks

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking the thousands of Sedalians and Central Missourians who attended the Formal Opening of the The New G. and G. Hospital during the past week-end. It is our sincere hope that we have established in Sedalia an institution that will merit the patronage of these friends during the years to come.

If you were unable to attend our formal opening, we extend a cordial invitation to you to visit our hospital during visiting hours from 2 to 4 p. m. daily.

G. and G. Hospital
Doctors M. E. Gouge and R. E. Gouge
711 W. Main Phone 441

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

"Sacrament" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, January 9, 1938.

Golden Text: I Corinthians 10:16. "The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?"

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. And he took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it" (Matt. 26: 26, 27).

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "The true sense is spiritually lost, if the sacrament is confined to the use of bread and wine. The disciples had eaten, yet Jesus prayed and gave them bread. This would have been foolish in a literal sense; but in its spiritual significance, it was natural and beautiful" (p. 32).

We make button holes. Mend hose. LaFlesh Hem. Co. 416 Ohio

Anything to sell? Somebody wants whatever it is. A For Sale Ad will get you together. Phone 1000.

Telegram

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As early as 1746, the neighbors of young George Washington entrusted the surveying of their fields and forests to the master of Mount Vernon. They could count upon his unswerving honesty. His name upon a map made it an authoritative document.

A good name is no less important today. As you read the advertisements in this newspaper, you see the names of manufacturers and merchants who have builded their business success upon honest products.

The very fact that they advertise speaks for their integrity. The store that stays in business has not only to get customers but to keep them year after year. Your good-will is worth too much to be endangered by inferior, unsatisfactory goods.

Read the advertisements regularly. They will save you minutes and money. They serve as maps of good merchandise—signed with names which, like the name of Washington, have been tested by many and found completely trustworthy.

The Democrat and Capital reach more than 8,700 homes in Sedalia and Central Missouri—guaranteed—net paid.

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